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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1871. NO. 300.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

THIERS AND THE ASSEMBLY

Revolution and Cæsarism Gaining Ground.

Gambetta and Faidherbe Intriguing.

Communist Refugees in England.

Letter of the Late Karl Marx.

The German Church Movement.

Papal Journals on Napoleonism.

Conspiracy to Burn the Vatican.

The Proposed Thiers-Gortschakoff Meeting

King Amadeus in the Provinces.

MADRID, September 9.—King Amdeus has been enthusiastically received at all points during his journey through the provinces.

Cholera Decreasing.

BERLIN, September 9.—The cases of cholera in North Germany are diminishing greatly.

Interview Between Thiers and Prince Gortschakoff.

LONDON, September 9.—An interview between Thiers and Prince Gortschakoff has been arranged to take place at Vienna on the 15th instant.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward in Berlin.

LONDON, September 9.—Wm. H. Seward arrived in Berlin on Thursday.

The Negotiations at Salzburg.

BERLIN, September 9.—*The Kreuz Zeitung* to-day announces the result of the negotiations at Salzburg as follows: Austria and Germany repudiating aggressive ideas will unite closely in peace aggression. Germany, continues the *Kreuz Zeitung*, desires Austria to be strong and statesmen desire a union with Italy.

The Pope Congratulates Thiers.

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Napoleonism Severely Criticized—Conspiracy Against the Pope.

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Eugenie embraced the Catholic communion for Spain, where she is to remain about two months. Napoleon will in the meantime make his abode at Torquay.

The Levant *Herald's* correspondent says the deaths at Tabreez, Persia, average one hundred and forty per day. The Christians and Mussulmen who have escaped are in caves in the mountains. Business is entirely stopped. The Persian army has been disbanded. Storms and inundations have nearly destroyed the Bazar gardens and vineyards of Tabreez.

The sub-marine telegraph cable connecting Hong Kong and Shanghai has broken.

Italy and France.

VERSAILLES, September 9.—*La Patrie* this morning says that Nigra, the Ambassador from Italy to France, was well received yesterday by Thiers, and read a long dispatch from the Italian Government. The interview is supposed to have been favorable to the preservation of good feeling between France and Italy.

The Markets.

LONDON, September 9, 1 P. M.—Consols, 93¾. Bonds—5-20s of 62s, 92¾; do 65, 92¾; do 67, 92¾; 10-60s, 90.

Sugar, afloat, 29s 3d.

ANTWERP, September 9.—Petroleum 50 francs.

FRANKFORT, September 9.—5-20s of '62, 95¾.

PARIS, September 9.—Rentes 71f. 75c. Fears of cantons.

LIVERPOOL, September 9.—Weather wet and unfavorable for crops.

Cotton quiet; middling upland 9¾d.

Chicago Spring Wheat 12s 8d; winter 10s 10d@11s 3d; winter 11s 7d. Flour 27s@27s 9d. Corn—No 2 mixed 31s 6d.

Thiers and the Assembly—The Intrigues of Gambetta.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The *Journal de Paris* of August 28, received to-day, in an article upon the increasing evidence of discouragement which have been shown in the conduct of the Assembly and the Government, says: The opposition struggle lately entered upon between Thiers and the majority has borne its fruits. The union of the liberal and conservative forces effected last February is dissolved. Revolution and Cæsarism gain more reality one and the same thing, are regaining the ground which they lost. The country is in search of a guide-post, but can find it neither in the Government, which no longer follows the majority, nor in the majority, which is afraid of making the former walk in its footsteps. It will seek this guiding hand either on the benches of the left or at Chiselhurst. Every one sees this danger, and in the peril of a demagogic revolution and of an financial restoration. Every one, parties and men being dragged towards a gulf in which the last debris of our public and private fortune, of our social principles, and of our national honor will be swallowed up. Were nothing but intelligent and clear-seeing minds concerned in the salvation of a people, we are well supplied. They are not wanting either in the government branches, particularly at the head of the government, or on the side of the majority. But other qualifications are essential in these tronblous times—resolution, abnegation or self-sacrifice—a word, courage. Let us leave with this barren and profitless contemplation of our weakness, which is the sole occupation of the new government as of the majority and the country itself. Discouragement is the bad schoolmaster. Let some man show himself either in the Assembly or in the country; let him have courage to speak the manly language which great parties put into a great heart, and this nation, if she is not utterly dead, will respond to the call.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, August 27, referring to the intrigues of Gambetta and political associates, says that no less than thirty-three of the late Political Assembly, he has been surreptitiously stirring up the country to agitate and petition for the immediate dissolution of the National Assembly. The effect of this agitation all through the country seems to have pricked the consciences of Faidherbe and Gambetta to undertake resignation. The significant feature is that it is the first step toward the resignation of the whole extreme left in a mass, for if it thus withdrew it would force the Chamber to dissolution. This step gained, their projects is for General Faidherbe to come forward as candidates in all the eighty-six Departments in France and claim the Presidency and Vice Presidency as the result of a demonstration of the strength of being elected in a majority of them.

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The Church Parties in Germany.

NEW YORK, September 9.—A prominent citizen of Munich, just arrived here from that city, where he has been in close relations with the heads of the church parties of Germany, states that the so-called reform movement in that country is greatly exaggerated. The Congress occurring this month in Munich will result in nothing. It is mainly made up of men who have been in no way in the Catholic Church, and it can exert no influence on the great body of German Catholics one way or the other.

Doellinger declined to attend it, and furthermore avowed his want of sympathy with the objects which it seeks. The Professor, who is now living in retirement at his country seat near Munich, maintains he is still within the pale of the Catholic Church, and declares he has committed no act to place him in an antagonistic position to her true interests. The Minister of Bavaria, though an anti-infallibist himself, refuses to countenance any movement to disturb the division. In nearly all the large cities there are many rejectors of the doctrine of infallibility, but in the main they are strongly averse to having the subject in any way made a State issue.

Besides this there is a strong feeling throughout the whole Empire that the government cannot at this time afford to complicate itself with church difficulties, and while the great European Catholic countries are undisturbed by any symptoms of schism, it would be unwise for Germany to become involved single-handed in issues which would only serve to weaken her politically.

The death of the Pope, however, at the present time, would be likely to cause a tremendous church revolution, not only throughout Germany, but nearly all European Catholic powers.

Disastrous Consequences of the Late War.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times*, writing August 26, says that the consequences of the war have been so disastrous upon the railways that Germany, which heretofore experienced but few railway accidents, now finds fair to outrival the most prolific countries producing them. The railway directors think it will be a long time before the damages caused by the war can be repaired.

Trial of Capital Cases.

The London *Telegraph* of August 28, severely criticises the manner in which the trials of capital cases are conducted in this country. It cites as illustrations the cases of Laura Fair, of California, and Foster, of this city. It thinks there is no country in the world where women have been more seductively taught that they are not amenable to the same laws which control the actions of men. Liberated Fairs and Fosters in every part of America city may be expected while Americans allow long periods to intervene between the death sentence and its execution.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

SUIT AGAINST THE NORTH MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, September 9.—The Rogers' Locomotive Works, of Paterson, N. J., filed a suit in the Circuit Court to-day against the North Missouri Railway Company for $100,000 claimed by them for locomotives furnished the company.

THE LITTLE ROCK AND FORT SMITH ROAD.

LITTLE ROCK, September 9.—The citizens along the line of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad are holding meetings and passing resolutions indorsing the action of the old Board of Directors in taking charge of the road.

PRICE OF LAND IN KANSAS.

Letter from Governor Harvey to the Secretary of the State Agricultural Society.

TOPEKA, KS., September 9.—A number of Eastern papers have been publishing a statement about Kansas which has called forth the following letter from Governor Harvey:

To Alfred Gray, Secretary of State Agricultural Society:

SIR: It having been extensively published in Eastern papers that no good land can be purchased in Kansas at fifty dollars per acre, I take this occasion to state the facts within my knowledge, believing that justice to the State and those seeking homes here as possible. There are millions of acres of good land in Kansas to be had under the provisions of the pre-emption and homestead laws, and the Osage trust lands are sold to actual settlers at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. In portions of the State which have been longer settled good unimproved lands can be purchased by any one for prices ranging from five to fifty dollars per acre. Of course near large towns prices range higher.

(Signed) JAMES M. HARVEY.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Attempted Revolution in Peru—Severe Shock of Earthquake—Collision Between an English and American Vessel.

CALLAO, August 22.—The Government received information about ten days ago that the conspirators had intended to attempt revolution on the morning of the 16th, surprise the palace and make President Balta prisoner, and that some of the troops had promised to join the revolution. The conspirators consequently failed and were arrested. Among them were two military officers and three prominent citizens. It is not known in whose favor the revolution was to have been attempted. Arms and ammunition have been seized in boxes marked "Telegraph Company." The houses of many citizens have been searched for arms.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt on the 21st instant.

The inquiry into the collision between the English merchant ship Donald Mackay and the American ship Henry S. Sanford, has resulted in an agreement that the latter pay the former $2,500.

AQUATICS.

Saratoga Regatta Postponed on Account of Unfavorable Weather—The Four-Oared Race to Come Off To-Day.

SARATOGA, N. Y., September 8.—The regatta did not come off to-day owing to the high wind which prevailed. Not less than thirty thousand people are estimated to have been present on the shores of the lake. The four-oared race will come off on Monday at ten o'clock, and the single scull at four o'clock.

SARATOGA, September 10.—Nearly everybody remained over to see the regatta to-morrow, and the hotels are crowded. The water was in splendid condition for a day at the lake, and are in good condition. A light wind blew this evening, and there are indications of clear weather. The four-oared race comes off at ten o'clock A. M., and the single scull at four o'clock in the afternoon. Poods were sold Saturday night at about $125. Saturday night the first five days' single scull race. Doubts are entertained about Conlee's starting. Ross, Sam, Son, of the Mollie Stone, is ill, and his place will be filled by George Verner, of Pittsburgh.

THE WEST INDIES.

Effects of the Hurricane—Every Estate in Antigua Damaged—Eight Hundred Houses in St. Kitts Destroyed and Forty Estates Nearly Entirely Ruined—Great Damage to Crops.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, September 7.—The Hurricane of the 21st occasioned tremendous damage in the Island of Antigua. Every estate was damaged on the Island. At Tortola five churches were blown down or shattered by the hurricane. Nearly all the Island of St. Kitts eight hundred houses were destroyed and forty estates nearly ruined. In the Island of Saba the growing crops were destroyed.

THE TURF.

The Races at Lexington To-day—Longfellow to Run To-morrow—Goldsmith Maid's Time.

LEXINGTON, September 9.—The following named horses will certainly start in the two races to be run here on next Monday: In the first, or free-for-all race, for three year olds, mile heats, Hollywood, Vortigen, Little Girl, Bigaroon, Richards's War Dance, the filly Slinger, and Sauce Box, and the following in the second race, mile dash: Morlache, Steve Atchison, Arnold's colt Billy Williamson, Gaberlunzie, Judassie, Metcalfe and Exchange. A large number of persons have already arrived here. The Longfellow will run on Tuesday in the two mile heat race.

THE KU-KLUX.

The Militia in Arkansas Organizing and Being Armed—Martial Law Invoked.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 9.—The citizens of Sebastian county held a meeting the other day, and denounced the report of Ku-Klux in that county. The *Gazette* says the militia organizing in various portions of the State are being armed, and the Governor is expected to call on the President to declare martial law in several of the counties.

POLITICAL.

Third Ticket Nominated in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., September 9.—The gentlemen who represent the Republicans of the county who are opposed to the regular ticket on account of the nominees not being sufficiently representative, and as not being sound on the liquor and Sunday law questions, and who put in nomination an opposition ticket, have had a correspondence with the Democratic committee of the Democratic party of the county, and the result is that they have put in nomination a ticket for State Senators, Representatives, and commissioners, composed of two Democrats and the remainder Republicans. A general meeting of citizens without regard to party associations is called to be opposed to the election of the regular Republican ticket, to be held at Central Rink, Saturday evening, September 16.

Independent Movement in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, September 9.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Reform and Union of Claiborne parish was held at Menden to-day. The was great unanimity and all business houses were closed. Resolutions were adopted ignoring Federal politics, assisting on a most rigid economy in the State expenditures consistent with dignity; the protecting of all classes and colors in the free exercise of civil and political rights; the adoption of laws adequate to punish official speculation and malfeasance; the abolition of all unnecessary offices; repealing the election and printing frauds; disowning sympathy with any existing political party or clique, retaining appeals to prejudices of the past and other corrupt associations; to meet and appoint delegates to the State convention.

Meeting of the Union League Committee.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—It is expected that business important to the Republican party will be brought before the meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Union League, to be held at Philadelphia on Wednesday next at one o'clock.

The New Constitution for Nebraska.

OMAHA, September 9.—The members of the late Constitutional Convention of Nebraska are addressing the people in different parts of the State in favor of the new Constitution. Its adoption is considered doubtful.

The Fenton and Conkling Fight.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The fight between the Fenton and Conkling factions has extended itself to Brooklyn, whereat a late meeting of the Republican General Committee the conclusion was reached that holders of office under Democratic authority should not be nominated or supported for any elective office. The *Tribune*, which thinks that the action was aimed at a Fenton man named Bliss, who holds office, prints the names of fifty-seven Federal office-holders who are members of the Republican Central and Grant Central Committees, and says that in consequence of this complexion of the Committees, the anti-Fenton faction have things all their own way.

Carl Schurz to Speak in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, September 9.—The Germans of Nashville are making preparations to entertain Carl Schurz and tender him a banquet on his visit here. Both natives and Germans held a meeting on Saturday, irrespective of party, and made arrangements for his reception, besides appointing committees to invite the people of neighboring counties to attend and hear his speech.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

In the suit of Montague L. Marks, editor of the Brooklyn, New Jersey, *Daily Herald* vs. John A. Wilson, of the firm of David Stewart & Co., of New York, for assault and battery, the Supreme Court of New Jersey on Saturday awarded $1,000 damages to the plaintiff. The costs amount to $1,500.

Over $15,000,000 of the Virginia State debt has been funded to date, being one-third of the whole debt.

The delegation of twenty-eight members of the Councils of Philadelphia visited the Cincinnati Saturday, and were taken in charge by a committee of the Common Council of that city.

The Colored Baptist Association, held at New Albany, Ind., adjourned Saturday.

Henry Cordes, residing near Oakland, Cal., caught a Chinaman digging his potatoes, shot him dead, and surrendered himself.

John H. Morton, the son of a prominent banker of Louisville, sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for killing Dan Powers, on Saturday received a pardon from Governor Leslie.

A meeting of members of St. Mary's Parish, at St. Mary's Hall, Hudson, N. Y., on Saturday evening, was largely attended, and the action of the Vigilance Committee on Friday in resolving to resist to the fullest extent the reinstatement of Father O'Sullivan over the church, was unanimously indorsed. A strong guard was placed around the church Saturday night, and this morning, contrary to expectation, Father O'Sullivan did not make his appearance, and no service was held yesterday. A considerable crowd gathered around the church in the forenoon, but perfect order prevailed. It was ascertained early in the day that Father O'sullivan telegraphed from Chatham Saturday evening to a friend in Hudson that he would not be there, and the crowd gradually dispersed. The rebels are firm and united in their determination to prevent O'Sullivan or any of his adherents from entering the church at all hazards, and say they are prepared for any emergency.

James Russell, the blacksmith who was shot last Sunday, 3d inst., by young Coven, in Memphis, died Saturday night. He was married on Thursday night.

Rev. A. G. Hall, D.D., who has been pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church in Rochester, New York, for more than thirty years, died yesterday morning. His funeral will take place Tuesday.

NEW YORK.

City Officers *Will Not* Resign.

Tweed Mass Meeting Next Saturday

Advertising of the Abortionists Illegal.

Italians Moving Against Tammany.

NEW YORK, September 9, 1871.

ADVERTISING THE ABORTIONISTS.

The allusion to the abortion business in Judge Bedford's charge to the grand jury has been the means of directing public attention to the New York statutes on the subject of these crimes, especially as they affect the newspapers in which advertisements of practicing abortionists appear. There are found to be statutes in force which prohibit advertising these practitioners. It is believed steps will be at once taken to have them rigidly enforced.

ROMBERG.

Richard Dooley, messenger of the North River Bank, claims he has been robbed in William street, on Wednesday, by three men, of $5,000 in gold certificates, which he was taking from the Sub-Treasury to the bank.

THE TAMMANY MUDDLE.

Some of the Tammany people think that the injunction will have the effect to stop payments to the laborers employed under the city government. It is thought, however, that this is not the case. The workingmen have had nothing to say on this subject thus far. It is believed that if they were affected in the way stated they would have been heard from in the premises by this time. The *Tribune* believes it will still require great vigilance, great industry and unfailing prudence to finish the work of breaking the power of Tammany; but for the first time in many years it now seems clearly possible. The insolent confidence of the rogues seems to be giving way. This is the best encouragement to the honest men. There seems to be much doubt as to the course which Peter B. Sweeny intends to pursue, some contending that he has had a breach with his Tammany associates, while others declare that this is rumor simply. Sweeny was one of the principal movers in securing the adoption of present charter a year ago. His power in the ring is said to be next to that of Tweed and Hall. He was originally included as defendant in all the allegations in the Foley suit, but subsequently excluded, except so far as he is connected with the present city government as Commissioner of Public Park, the allegations in regard to the ring operations by means of the New York Printing Company and other corrupt associations being withdrawn as to him. The injunction order applied to him only as member of the Board of Apportionment, which is simply commanded to meet and perform its duty in regard to law during the year 1871.

ITALIAN POLITICAL MOVEMENT.

The Italians of this city are beginning to show activity in various ways. They have a movement on foot to raise an Italian regiment, are still discussing ways and means for abolishing the organ grinding business, and are also discussing Italian political situation. Since the refusal of Mayor Hall to resign the succession they have been somewhat incensed against that officer, and threaten to make political club, which may afford the nucleus for the overthrow of Tammany. There are a very numerous body in the region of Five Points, and the manner and influences of this organization have already been initiated.

THE BARNACLES NOT TO BE SHAKEN OFF.

Controller Connolly informed a reporter that he had no intention of resigning, and Mayor Hall had not heard that any city official designed to do so. The corporation counsel will reply to-morrow before Judge Barnard to the application for a perpetual injunction against the city officials. Mayor Hall having decided to take no part in the case.

SLAVES OF THE RING.

Tweed's constituents will hold an open air mass meeting next Saturday evening, at which primaries for delegates to the Democratic General Committee will be held, and Mayor Hall, Judge Cardozo and others will speak.

NOT TO BE PROTECTED.

The Police Commissioners yesterday unanimously dismissed John Foley's complaint against Police Sergeant Hicks, for refusing to arrest the disturbers of the recent municipal reform meeting in Harlem.

TAMMANY RAILROAD STOCK DEPRECIATING

The *Times* money article this morning says: "The recent heavy fall in the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad stock was due to the trouble of the City Hall ring, which holds a large amount.

SALUTE.

One hundred guns were fired at the government barge office at the battery yesterday, in honor of the Republican victory in California.

THE WORKINGMEN'S DEMONSTRATION.

It is expected ten thousand trade unionists will take part in the workingmen's demonstration next Wednesday.

RESIGNATION.

General William H. Seward, Jr., has resigned the Treasurship of the Southern Central Railroad of this State.

FATAL AFFRAY.

A dispute occurred this morning between John McCauley, baggage master on the New York and Harlem Railroad, and Thomas Phipps, in which Murphy shot McCauley in the breast, killing him instantly.

ARRIVAL.

Arrived—The steamer Wisconsin, from Liverpool.

MATTERS IN MEXICO.

Lerdo Joins Juarez, Rendering His Election Sure—Frontier Chiefs Ready with a Pronunciamento—Fights between Texans and Mexican Cattle Thieves.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 29.—It is reported on good authority that Lerdo has joined Juarez, in which case the re-election of the latter is sure. Prominent frontier chiefs, Cavelles, Dargas, Trevino, Guerga and Martinez, are prepared to issue a pronunciamento immediately if Juarez is elected President.

The merchants of Tampico refuse to pay the government tax exported from them by the revolutionists, and say that the latter must support the commercial houses. The people are alarmed, the merchants protesting, and the conduct of the government likely to result in an open revolt and opposition.

Much excitement exists in this city respecting the first meeting of Congress. Fears of conspiracy and revolutionary movements are heard, one report originating in Zacatecas and others in Michoacan.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, September 10.—Fights occurred on the 30th and 31st ultimo between cattle thieves and rancheros, near Edinburg, in which two of the former were killed. The Mexican officer commanding at Tampico, threatens retaliation, and the rancheros are buying arms to resist more successfully.

SOLDIERS' REUNION.

Reunion of the Soldiers of West Virginia in Wheeling.

WHEELING, September 10.—Yesterday at a large and enthusiastic meeting of the committee having in charge arrangements for the soldiers' reunion, to be held in this city October 19th and 20th, Colonel Thayer Maivin and Captain R. H. Cochran were appointed to deliver addresses of welcome to the soldiers, on behalf of the Society of the Army of West Virginia, and Mayor Jefferson on behalf of the city. It is expected that not less than 20,000 soldiers from Indiana, Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia will be present. Invitations have been sent from many celebrated generals who served in West Virginia during the war, including Generals McClellan, Rankins and Cox are certain to be here, and others are expected.

STATE POLITICS.

The Democrats of Delaware county held their convention on Thursday. Following is the ticket nominated: Judge, J. R. Finley; Associate Judges, C. H. Williamson, John G. Dyer; Assembly, Perophyt Baker; County Treasurer, William Gamble; County Commissioner, John Eves; Prothonotary, Horace Manley; Coroner, Henry Goff; Director of the Poor, Joseph Engle; Auditor, William D Broomall.

The Carbon County Republican Convention was held on Thursday last, and nominated the strongest ticket ever brought before the people of that county. There are strong hopes among the Liberals of electing their ticket, and there is much enthusiasm. Good news may be looked for from Carbon in October. Following is the ticket nominated: Assembly, Daniel Kalbfus; Associate Judges, John Leisenring, Levi Wentz; Treasurer, Edgar Twining; Commissioner, J. B. Hagenbuch; Attorney, W. M. Rupsher; Auditor, T. C. Daugherty.

The Democratic ring nominees in Carbon county are: Assembly, Joseph Craig, Jas. Houston; Treasurer, T. D. Clause; Commissioner, Henry Beinemann; District Attorney, E. C. Dimmick; Auditor, D. R. Keiser. The nomination of Richard S. Shipler, of Mountor, Assembly, on the Liberal ticket, "the workingmen's delegates, who bolted when they saw that the ring had determined to run against them, will hold a convention soon and nominate a ticket.

The Prohibitionists of Lancaster county have placed the following ticket in the field: President Judge, John B. Livingston, Esq.; Assembly, H. M. Engle, William Spencer, Thomas Cochran; District Attorney, Abram Shank, Esq.; County Treasurer, D. S. Bursk; County Commissioner, George W. Mehaffey; Prison Keeper, J. L. Hoffmeier; Prison Inspectors, J. S. Wilmer, Dr. J. L. Shober; Directors of the Poor, Conrad Gast, Samuel J. Ankrim; Auditors, J. C. Taylor, A. W. Russel; County Surveyor, J Hildebrand. From what we have been informed by a former resident of Lancaster, many of the gentlemen are Democrats, Mr. Spencer for the Assembly, and Mr. Shank for District Attorney. Of the above nominees, Judge Livingston, Perophyt Baker, Abram Gast, Taylor, Russel and Hildebrand have been already nominated on the Democratic ticket. The Prohibitory State ticket was unanimously indorsed. John H. Pearsol, of the Lancaster *Express*, was President of the Convention.

The Monongahela *Republican*, the editor of which is Chil. Hazzard, Esq., a high officer in the order of Good Templars and an ardent advocate of prohibition, has this to say of the political temperance movement."

"The force of the prohibitory movement can be shown only by the defeat of the party in *which it has* now been. It can show its strength only by the defeat of those most in sympathy with it. We think, therefore, the movement is not wise. We do not think it is wise, under present circumstances, to organize a State movement when the offices to be filled are such as do not affect the interests of the State. They are offices of trust, but not of power. We should make the issue before the people on the single platform of prohibition, but on that of honesty also. Attention of the people should be given to the character of the Legislature, and to the election of Representatives and Senators, who should always be men of character. One man in the Legislature is worth more than an Auditor General. Let us work more for Temperance and Prohibition. Take the case as it stands in our own county, and the idea is plain. The votes of Mickey and Lutherspaw will be thrown for Mr. Mickey. The men of Washington county than to have Barr Sprowle elected Auditor General."

The Gettysburg *Star* says there is deep-seated and wide-spread dissatisfaction among the Democrats of Adams over the county ticket, and already one in Republican county candidate is announced, with a prospect of others.

Wales French, of Rousselle refuses to be the temperance candidate for Associate Judge in Venango county.

At the meeting of the Conferees of the Fourteenth Senatorial District composed of the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming, held in Scranton on Thursday, Mr. L. F. Fitch, of Montrose, Susquehanna county, received the nomination for State Senator.

The Republicans of Tioga county have nominated the following ticket: Representative, John I. Mitchell; District Attorney, J. C. Strang; Associate Judges, I. B. Smith, D. McNaughton; Commissioner, T. O. Morris; Auditor, A. F. Packard.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE SAN DOMINGO REPORT.

The Canvass in Massachusetts.

Election of Butler Impossible.

Government Expenses Next Year.

The Estimates Largely Reduced.

Movement for the Eradication of the Social Evil.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 9, 1871.

The San Domingo Report.

The presence of Messrs. Wade, Howe and White in Boston last week led to the belief that a meeting had been arranged to consult in regard to the San Domingo question. The visit to that city, however, was wholly without prearrangement, among the Commissioners. In fact, Mr. Wade was entirely ignorant of the presence of either of the others in the city. Dr. Howe is superintending the preparation of a large edition of the late report, to which an addition of many letters and documents will be made Mr. Wade was called to Boston to attend a meeting of the directors of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Butler's Defeat Certain.

Public men from several parts of Massachusetts agree that Butler is making considerable headway in his campaign with various reform factions. The shrewdest political observers in the State differ widely among themselves as to the result. Some of these predict his nomination by the regular Republican convention with considerable confidence, while others of them regard it as quite impossible. There is great unanimity, however, in the opinion that even if he secures the nomination by overwhelming through his strikers, and obtaining the nomination, he can't be elected.

Movement Against the Social Evil.

The Woman's Club of this city has called a meeting of citizens for Tuesday evening, to consider the question of the social evil. The call was issued in view of the action of the Legislature in relation to having all keepers of disorderly houses to close the same in large day's time.

WASHINGTON, September 9, 1871.

THE INDIANS AT WORK.

H. Birdell, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Arizona, reports that the affairs of the agency are in a critical condition as regards an outbreak upon the reservation. The Pima Indians, by their threats, have caused licensed traders to close their stores and on the reservation. They threaten to tear down their houses unless the quarrel between the two tribes will not pay silver for their wheat, which has never been done on their reservation. He has solicited assistance from Fort McDowell, the nearest military post.

POSTAL MATTERS.

On receipt of information that the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad is running trains regularly between Atlanta, Alabama, and Meridian, Mississippi, a contract for the service was made. Postoffice Department directed the postmaster at Chattanooga to send the mail s for points in said section by way of Meridian. Hereafter the mail will be transported from the latter point to Atlata by stage, the railroad being now closed between Chattanooga and Atlata.

COPIES OF THE REGISTER ON EMIGRATION REQUESTED.

Judge Richardson has recently written from Paris to the Secretary of the Treasury earnestly requesting the compilation of a report on emigration. Consul-General Reed expressed a desire to have a copy of the report for distribution in France. He says that recently he has had numerous inquiries on the subject of emigration, and is convinced that the time is ripe with great advantage one hundred copies. In two letters, both of which have been received, he has forwarded Reed nearly all the copies that remained for distribution.

POSTOFFICE APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. E. Hartley has been appointed a railway postoffice clerk between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, a baggage master on the New York and Harlem Railroad, and Thomas Phipps, in which Murphy shot McCauley in the breast, killing him instantly.

ARRIVAL.

Arrived—The steamer Wisconsin, from Liverpool.

MATTERS IN MEXICO.

Lerdo Joins Juarez, Rendering His Election Sure—Frontier Chiefs Ready with a Pronunciamento—Fights between Texans and Mexican Cattle Thieves.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 29.—It is reported on good authority that Lerdo has joined Juarez, in which case the re-election of the latter is sure. Prominent frontier chiefs, Cavelles, Dargas, Trevino, Guerga and Martinez, are prepared to issue a pronunciamento immediately if Juarez is elected President

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Col. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Col. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GILLPILLAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
J. W. BALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HYDE K. SAMPLE, Shaler.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Bellevue.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
J. B. FLACK, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONERS.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, Chartiers.
TREASURER.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
CONTROLLER.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
SURVEYOR.
ROBERT CLUGSTON, Patton.
POOR HOUSE.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

CITY TICKET.

MAYOR,
BENJAMIN W. MORGAN.
TREASURER,
CHRISTOPHER L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER,
ROBERT J. McGOWAN.

TO-DAY the Territory of New Mexico elects a delegate to Congress. The former delegate, Mr. J. F. CHAVES, has been nominated, but the party is divided, and another Republican of Mexican extraction, Mr. JOSE DE SENA, is running against him. The Democratic nominee is Mr. JOSE M. GALLEGOS. The canvass has been a very bitter one, a number of armed collisions, involving the loss of several lives, having taken place. Affairs are so "mixed" that it is impossible to predict the result, though it is probable the Republican fend may result in the election of the Democratic candidate.

THE Chicago *Republican* tells the story of the California election in the following direct language :

> The Republicans have carried California by a majority of at least 3,000. This is a Democratic loss of about 8,000 since last fall, and of 11,000 since 1869. The State was carried by General Grant in 1868 by a majority of 506 on a total vote of 108,669. The Democrats may as well give California up now. She is permanently and thoroughly Republican.

Not only the Governor, but the Republicans have carried the Legislature, on which a United States Senator depends, and probably three members of Congress. We perceive that our friends of the *Post* don't take any interest in these returns !

TO-DAY the Maine election for Governor and members of the Legislature takes place. The Republican nominee for Governor is the present incumbent, SIDNEY PERHAM, who was elected last year by nearly ten thousand majority in a vote of about ninety-eight thousand. CHARLES P. KIMBALL is the Democratic candidate. The canvass has been very dull, although during the past week or two the Democratic nominee has bestirred himself somewhat in issuing private circulars to the faithful, calling upon them to get out every vote. The Republicans have also lacked the elements of enthusiasm and ardor, and it is probable that the vote will be comparatively light. The re-election of the Governor is, however, beyond a doubt.

NEW YORK advices state that the prospects of the fall trade are most encouraging. The hotels of that city are crowded with traders from every section of the country, and already its various commercial houses furnish ample proof of the brisk activity of trade. The reopening of the amusement season has been of the most brilliant description, showing that money is not nearly so stringent as it has been. Every train that enters the city adds to the number of merchants or their agents already there, and in a week or two most of the city people who have passed the summer in the country will have returned, when the full resumption of business will ensue, the indications being that the transactions will be heavier and more extensive than were ever known before.

MR. GREELEY appears to be making something like a triumphant tour through the Northwest, where he has gone to fill several lecture engagements. Mr. GREELEY has always found a great many friends wherever he went, and it is doubtful whether there is a man in our country who can draw as large a number of intelligent persons together on so short a notice. And the associating of his name with the Presidency appears not at all to have diminished his popularity. In his brief addresses he has made no other reference to his supposed candidacy than to say that he will decline no position to which the people may call him—a hint which is as good as a nod. Mr. GREELEY expects to be absent nearly a month from the time he set out, which will carry him beyond the time when the New York State Convention meets—which suggests a piece of quiet acting that would not discredit an expert politician and a candidate in earnest.

NOTWITHSTANDING the Papal excommunication of its adherents, and the incessant machinations of the ultramontanists against it, the DOLLINGER movement seems to be steadily gaining strength and power. Bavaria, which has hitherto been undecided how to act, has at last declared itself emphatically for the reform. It was known that the personal sympathies of the young King were with the movement, but the liberal party feared he did not possess sufficient positiveness of character to place himself in open opposition to the Vatican. This, however, he has done; a new ministry having been selected, whose first public act was to supplant the ultramontane minister at Rome by a man thoroughly opposed to the dogma of infallibility and the decrees of the Vatican generally. This decisive action has, it is said, exceedingly alarmed the Pope, who fears that Austria and the whole of Germany will follow the example of Bavaria. The great meeting of the reformers which is to take place during the present month will doubtless give a strong additional impetus to the movement—and, since it is not at all likely that the Pope will stultify himself by revoking his infallibility decree, it seems every way probable that a new Catholic Church will in process of time be established.

WHAT would be the probable result of a national marriage between Tammany frauds and Ku-Klux violence may be pretty clearly inferred from the demeanor of the respective parties to the courtship, now that each is on its best behavior. A prominent Southern Republican, however, a native of the South, and an uncompromising Union man throughout the war, whose character and sources of information are said to be alike reliable, has written a letter to a Government official at Washington, in which he states the Democratic programme to be to carry New York by fraud, and to remain quiescent in the South up to within a few weeks of the election, when the Ku-Klux organization is to develop its whole strength to intimidate Union men from the polls if they can, and to drive them away if they must. In support of this opinion he adduces a number of facts which at least deserve to be well considered. Without accepting all his conclusions, it seems evident that there is now and has been for months past a close alliance between Tammany and the Southern ultraists, and that the Democracy have an organized and pre-arranged programme for carrying out their purpose. The new departure is visible in the North, and the apparent subsidence of Ku-Klux outrages in the South, may possibly be the result of a common conspiracy against the confidence of the people. But we do not think the wedding will take place. Pennsylvania for one will forbid the banns.

NOT only are the distinctively Republican journals in his own State and the country generally, almost without exception opposed to BUTLER for Governor of Massachusetts, but his inveterate habit of misrepresentation of others and assertion of his own merits has, we observe, evoked severe admonition and rebuke from such representative literary and religious papers as the *Independent* and *Harper's Weekly*. Referring to the boast that nine out of every ten of his old soldiers would vote for him, the former journal declares the truth to be that from the time of the slaughter of the flower of BUTLER'S army at Drury's Bluff down to the day that General GRANT sent him home to Lowell in disgrace, he was intensely disliked by the great mass of his army—officers and men alike—because of their conviction of his military incompetency, their disbelief in his personal integrity, and their keen smarting under his wanton sacrifice of their brave and beloved comrades, while the latter paper, replying to BUTLER'S threat that if he is elected Governor he will displace the editor of the Springfield *Republican* from the Board of Charities, reminds the General that if he could have had his way in years past, TOOMBS would have called the roll of his slaves upon Bunker Hill, himself being the first to answer. He is reminded, and Massachusetts is warned not to forget—that in the maturity of his manly powers he did all that one man could to put the State which he now aspires to govern, under the heel of the slave power; and that, while his services in the army are not to be ignored, it should be recollected that except for men like him there would have been no war at all. BUTLER, since his last departure, has quarreled with pretty nearly everybody but General GRANT, and it is reasonable to expect that he will shortly turn on him.

KARL MARX.

DR. KARL MARX'S death was certainly heard of with a thrill of satisfaction by many Europeans conservatives who would have rejected with horror any proposal to compass his taking off. As the death of the heresiarch, ARIUS, was regarded by the orthodox, the summons of MARX to pass over to the majority, has seemed to many of the friends of order so opportune as to imply a direct providential interposition. At the very time of its occurrence, the members of the International Association in France were acting with a degree of energy and apparent unanimity which proved its unimpaired vitality. Instead of being weakened, the society appears to have received augmentation of numbers and enthusiasm by the passage of the law, which makes connection with it a penal offense, and it is certain that its French leaders look upon the approaching disbandment of the National Guard as a measure from which their organization is destined to derive important advantages. This hope is confirmed by the fears of many intelligent Frenchmen, who believe that great numbers of the members of the guard will join the outlawed International. In Belgium and England, also, the society had for some time appeared animated with fresh hopes, when the death of the secretary took place. It is as yet too soon to judge with confidence to what extent the operations and influence of the society will be affected by Dr. MARX'S removal. Upon his prominent associates the first impression produced by the event has been, we are told, one of discouragement. It is, however, likely that even they fail to comprehend the full extent of the calamity which has overtaken their enterprise, as it is probable that, in their enthusiasm or their conceit, they may fancy themselves able to supply his place. This, however, it would appear, will not be easy. MARX was really a very remarkable man. Intellectually gifted, thoroughly educated not only in the schools but by experience, of good appearance, pleasing manners, and capable of exerting an almost magical influence over the people about him, he seems to have fully believed in the theoretical soundness and in the practicability of his economical schemes. Such a combination of qualities will not be soon found in another, while it may be comparatively easy to meet with a man possessed of some of these qualifications, and skillful enough to affect the others. To fall into the hands of some such pretender will probably be the society's fate. From the very nature of the association as an organization extending over many countries and embracing many nationalities, and requiring a certain secrecy in its management, its supreme headship in order to efficiency, must be invested in a single person, whether he be called chief or secretary. As the international owed its organization, it also owed its vitality and its measure of success KARL MARX. His peculiar genius for administration triumphed over many of the difficulties of his position, but the degree in which he escaped or suppressed the suspicions and jealousies naturally excited by his eminence and his opportunities of gain must have been the result of his unique reputation and character. In fact, ruling the society which he had gradually organized, he was able to exercise the functions of his office throughout its wide extent, with much of the quiet, spontaneous energy with which the soul moves the body in which it is lodged. He *was* the soul of the society, and being dead, the body will hardly long give signs of life. Whoever may be appointed MARX'S successor, the outside world will likely soon hear of divisions and disputes, the forerunners of complete dissolution at no very remote period. Those Peter's pence, so cheerfully paid by the laborers of various nations to maintain Dr. MARX in comfort, if not in luxury, will not replenish the exchequer of a less known, or less trusted functionary, with the steady punctuality of old times.

A PHILADELPHIA letter, published in the New York *World*, says that the work of organizing the Democratic party in Western Pennsylvania has been confided to "Hon. GEORGE W. CASS and Hon. WM. MCCLELLAND," and we infer from what the writer says that they find it an up-hill business. The disgust of these engineers and the party leaders may be inferred from the tone of the writer's comments. We quote:

> "And the truth is that the same old uncompromising, unyielding spirit which characterized the people of these counties during the famous "whiskey rebellion" still animates their descendants. They are not factious or turbulent, but on the contrary are distinguished for their obedience to law and their intelligent conception of the organic principles of our government. But they are stiff-necked and tenacious in their devotion to abstract theories, and will contend for them to the last, unmindful of the insurmountable barrier of accomplished facts which may stand between them and the end they would reach."

The attempts to convert the "stiff-necked" people of Western Pennsylvania to Democracy has proved a failure, and Gen. Cass and his fellow-Committeemen may as well give up the job. Of the state of the Democratic feeling in this part of the State, the writer gives us the following disheartening description:

> We are sorry to say that there are not a few "Tom the Tinkers" who aspire to be leaders of the Democracy in this section of the State to-day. They think not of the great interests of the national Democratic party, but merely those which invoke their election to petty State or county honors, and the result is an annual fight for the party nominations. Feelings run high, money is squandered, and let who may win, there are dissensions and feuds engendered which cannot be allayed, and the result is trading votes and a large falling off in the vote for State or national candidates. In two or three counties, particularly, this faction war has been carried to such lengths that the party is split in two hostile factions, and a continuous wrangle over the personal merits of their respective leaders. Their local papers are also under the control of one or the other of the cliques, or what is worse, each has its organ.

THE Democratic press of the State is constant in its reminders to the party, rank and file, that a gain of four members of the Legislature will give them a majority in the House as well as in the Senate. Lessons of the most valuable character are often learned from an enemy, and this is one of them. Let the Republicans of Pennsylvania remember that it is their duty not only to retain control of the House, but also to redeem the Senate. The next Legislature will be entrusted with the work of reapportioning the Congressional Districts of the State, and it is certain that if the Democratic party obtains possession of the House, as it holds possession of the Senate, it will so gerrymander the apportionment as to defeat the honest expression of her Republican majorities for the next ten years to come. Let it also be borne in mind that the Senators chosen next month will have a voice in the election of a United States Senator in 1873, and that a defeat of the Republican Legislative ticket this fall will inevitably insure the election of a Democratic Senator. That party will willingly consent to the slaughter of MCCANDLESS and COOPER, provided it can secure the Legislature. This is the object of its prime ambition, to which all its energies are bent. Let Republicans throughout the State remember this fact, and checkmate the scheme effectually.

THE Philadelphia *Inquirer* thinks the narrow-gauge principle not the correct one for railroads, and cares very little for the opinion of capitalists. It says :

> "We want to know what the engineers and mechanics have decided, and until they do so on demonstrable facts we hold the matter in abeyance, and do not intend to act with while to further capital for crude decisions of capitalists or the special pleadings of rash advocates."

If our contemporary had been paying attention it would be in no doubt now what the most capable of "the engineers and mechanics" have "decided." The narrow-gauge principle has the indorsement of J. EDGAR THOMSON, who is something of an engineer we believe; and Colonel SCOTT, who has a standing in the railroad world, is interested in narrow-gauge railroads. Nothing is more certain than that these and other great railway managers like them, were they to make a new start, would very generally adopt the narrow-gauge.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

On Tuesday night Mrs. Blythe, of Shanlaken, Ulster county, dreamed that her little son Lemuel, aged two years, was drowned. The next morning she told her husband her dream. Before he went from home he told his wife to keep close watch over the child. At supper time she was so busy that she left him with her oldest boy. The two wandered off to the creek and began playing. The elder brother left the child for a moment, and when he returned found the lifeless body in the stream.

In the Ottawa (Canada) *Free Press* of Tuesday, we read: "A Frenchman, while fishing near Kettle Island, on Saturday afternoon, hooked a large maskinonge, which afterwards proved to weigh thirty-five pounds. In the act of pulling him in, a large eagle swooped down on the fish, and fastened his talons in it with such force that it could not get away; and the Frenchman, pulled in both the fish and the bird, and has now the eagle in his possession alive."

Europe would appear to beat America in the matter of the telegraph. There are four hundred and fifty thousand miles in the former, and only one hundred and ninety thousand in America. But of that one hundred and ninety thousand nearly all of it is in the United States. No one country in Europe begins to approximate with us, therefore, in that respect.

It is seriously declared that New Orleans is slowly sinking. In one locality it is seven feet below the ordinary level, and the settlement varies from three to seven feet. The length of batture which has thus sunk is about seven hundred and fifty feet and the width one hundred and twenty, and there is no telling when it will stop. The present collapse is just on the line of the two principal railroads, and seriously impairs their operations. The city surveyor has made borings to investigate the strata, with a view to the construction of a work that will prevent any further sinking. But at a depth of fifty feet nothing more stable was found than sand, with a very slight mixture of clay, and just now the surveyor is in a quandary as to what is best to be done.

The latest achievement of the spiritualists in Illinois has produced a startling effect on the minds of the ignorant and superstitious. A short time since a little girl, daughter of a man named Shelly, while engaged in ironing a white pocket handkerchief was attracted to what seemed to be the falling in of the center of it, with the portrait of a beautiful lady. She immediately took the article to her parents, who readily accepted the "mystery" as a sign from the unseen world. The game of this "spirit photograph," as it is called, by a Cairo paper, has been spread far and wide, and hundreds have flocked to the Shelly mansion to examine it, and as a matter of course, the ever-industrious "mediums" have taken advantage of the excitement to replenish their purses.

A colored man named Wm. Farmer was arrested in New York city, a few days since, on a charge of poisoning his wife, in Richmond, Virginia, by means of a pound and a half of raisins impregnated with arsenic, which he sent her by express from New York. The wife and twenty of her friends with whom she shared the fruit, were taken dangerously sick, but all recovered. The receipt of the express company for the package was found in the possession of Farmer.

A new military code will shortly be adopted in Germany. Imprisonment in jail will be changed into arrest in fortress, involving "cassation" in the case of commissioned officers, and "degradation" in the case of others. Cassation is to be considered equivalent to two years' imprisonment, and degradation half that time. In offenses of insubordination a distinction is to be made between active resistance and assault and insubordination by words or gestures, the former only being punishable as a heinous crime. Affronts of a superior are punishable by arrest. Special provision is made against the prevailing offense of simulating infirmity in order to escape conscription.

Mr. Brooks writes from Japan that the national food is fish. There is not an ocean or river creature that the Japs do not eat, even sharks, and the uglier the more appetizing. And most of the fish sold are not dead fish, but living, jumping, wriggling fish. You buy an eel all squirming. The fish market men bring their fish to market in water tubs, and the fishermen keep a huge bamboo water fish tank on each side of the junks, into which they throw the creatures that they haul up, or in. So much is thought of the fish here, that on a certain festival day, every family that has had a boy born during the year hangs out a great painted fish to boast of it.

A new disease has broken out among the cattle at Independence, Missouri. It produces death in twenty-four hours. The first symptom is a swelling of the jaw, and the cattle commence rubbing and keep it up until they rub all the hair off their hides. It is stated that no rain has fallen in that vicinity for twenty-five or thirty days, and that all the spring branches have gone dry.

An ex-President of the Massachusetts Senate, who owns a country place, raised about two acres of Early Rose potatoes this summer, and thinking to utilize the land on which they grew, laid in a supply of turnip seed, which, after the potatoes were dug he sowed on. The seeds germinated in due time, and he has now a large crop of wild turnip—a good thing for a Thomsonian doctor, but a poor one for a farmer.

The national division of the Sons of Temperance commenced its annual session in Boston on Wednesday last, two hundred delegates being present. The question came up as to the propriety of admitting grand division Nos. 5 of Maryland, which is composed of colored members, to the full rights and privileges of the order. Another grand division in the same State, composed of white members, objected, but the convention, after discussion, voted to admit the colored delegation.

The rentor of the farm belonging to the Rev. Mr. Towle, in Prince William county, Virginia, while cleaning out a well on that farm a few days ago, found a jar filled with gold coin. How or by whom it was hidden has not yet been discovered, and pending that discovery a question has arisen as to whether the owner or rentor of the land upon which it was found is entitled to its use.

PERSONAL.

Professor Abbe, who makes up the daily weather prognostications at the Washington Signal Office, is to return to the position he formerly occupied—the Directorship of the Chicago University.

It is said that THIERS cannot conceal his complacency at being the central figure of an Assembly in which there are eight Dukes, twenty-seven Marquises, forty-one Counts, ten Viscounts, seventeen Barons, and four hundred others of noble lineage.

Wise, the aeronaut, is said to have made 445 ascensions in all, and expects to make enough more to make the number even 700 before he dies.

Senator Wilson, who arrived home from Europe last week, will start in a few days on a tour to the Pacific coast.

Vice President Colfax, in a note to the *Independent*, written from a camp on Red river in Dakota, says: My health is excellent, the scales at the Hudson Bay Company's store at Georgetown showing a gain of eight pounds in weight since I left "the States." I am beyond the telegraph, beyond the realm of the daily newspaper, beyond the region of financial and political excitements.

Ole Bull is announced to appear at the Boston Music Hall on the 27th and 28th of this month. This announcement comes on authority, and disposes of the report that the veteran master of the violin would be compelled to abandon the concert room for this season.

At Newport, on the 7th, the marriage of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, of Paris, and Mrs. Caroline Leroy Appleton Edgard, was solemnized. The bride is daughter of the late Samuel Appleton and Julia Webster Appleton, granddaughter of Daniel Webster, and widow of Newbold Edgard, who died in Paris in the spring of last year. The groom is son of the late Jerome Bonaparte and Mme. Patterson Bonaparte, and grand nephew of Napoleon I. The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. Appleton. The bridesmaid was Mrs. Julia F. Grinnell, sister of the bride; the bridesman Mr. Charles Bonaparte, of Baltimore, brother of the groom. Invitations were limited to relatives of both families, and the wedding was unostentatious in every respect.

Vindication of Senator Kerr.

Senator Kerr, of Butler, during his official term, was more than once charged with corruption by the Pittsburgh *Gazette*. Subsequently that paper retracted these charges, and indorsed Senator Kerr as follows:

> Senator Kerr, of Butler, being one of the outgoing Senators, his old district should properly have held an election this fall for a successor; but in the forecasting of districts consequent upon giving Allegheny two Senators to be chosen this year, this was found to be impossible. Butler county was therefore added to the Washington and Beaver district, which elects next year.
>
> And here we may properly add a word of commendation to Senator Kerr. Mr. Butler, he has just closed his three years of service with credit to himself and acceptably to his people. During the last winter he acted wisely and resolutely by his party friends who had a difficult and unpleasant task to perform in resisting the accidental Democratic majority in the Senate. He took his part manfully during a session protracted almost beyond endurance by the Democratic majority, and is entitled, in feeling year, the crop shows an increase of 1,197,371 bales. This, of course, exceeds the crop of any previous year, excepting that of 1859-60, which was 4,679,770 bales, or 290,731 bales in excess of this yield. The average crop, for the five years next preceding 1870-71, was 2,480,345 bales; so that last year's yield shows an increase upon that average of 1,871,972 bales. This is an immense gain in the production of our leading staple, and may be regarded as having placed the status of the American cotton crop where it stood before the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Greeley and His Western Tour.

[From the Springfield Republican.]

The Western tour upon which he has just started, will prove, if we may judge from its first stages, to the satisfaction of the most incredulous politicians, that Horace Greeley's popularity, far from being the myth which some of them have tried to make it out, is a very matter of fact reality, not to be safely disregarded in their calculations. There will not be so much of the brass band committee business as in some "progresses" that we all remember. But the greetings which await him wherever he goes will be none the less warm for being quiet and undemonstrative. The vigorous hand-shake of a plain farmer means a great deal more than the blaring of mercenary trombones, or the effusive buzzas of a mob of office-holders and office-seekers, whose enthusiasm is purely a matter or business.

The Last Cotton Crop.

The current number of the *Financial Chronicle* gives the figures of the cotton crop for the year ending Sept. 1, 1871, as follows:

Receipts at shipping ports	4,022,154
Shipments from Texas, Memphis, &c., direct to manufacturers	238,923
	4,261,077
Manufactured South, not included in above	91,240
Total crop	4,352,317

This result exceeds what was generally expected by 50,000 to 100,000 bales. Compared with the previous year, the crop shows an increase of 1,197,371 bales. This, of course, exceeds the crop of any previous year, excepting that of 1859-60, which was 4,679,770 bales, or 290,731 bales in excess of this yield. The average crop, for the five years next preceding 1870-71, was 2,480,345 bales; so that last year's yield shows an increase upon that average of 1,871,972 bales. This is an immense gain in the production of our leading staple, and may be regarded as having placed the status of the American cotton crop where it stood before the outbreak of the war.

A New Kind of Railroad Rail.

It is stated that letters patent have been taken out on a new rail for railroads, which promises to do away with the continual repairing of railroad travel. It is a continuous elastic T-rail, and the inventor and those who have examined the principle of its construction claim important advantages over any rail now in use. The rail is in two sections, the upper section lapping over the lower, and they are fastened together by horizontal bolts. Between the sections is India rubber packing, five-eighths of an inch in thickness. It is thought the use of this rail will prove important in many respects, and be much cheaper in the end than those now in use. The upper section may be made either of iron or steel, and when worn out can be relaid without disturbing the under section. A great expense will therefore be saved in relaying the track. The India rubber packing, it is contended, will give the car an easy and almost noiseless motion, and prevent the sharp concussion which so frequently result in the breaking of axles. The saving every year to the rolling stock, it is claimed, will be an item of very great importance, and will commend the use of this improvement to all companies that study economy as well as safety. If the friction be lessened as much as engineers claim it will be by the adoption of this improvement, the duration of the rail will be greatly prolonged.

Recent Freight Reduction—A Complaint from Philadelphia.

[From the Philadelphia Shipping List.]

With regard to Philadelphia, no such competition exists, nor is it possible. Any attempt to compete with the mammoth Pennsylvania Road on the part of the minor companies would be futile; hence rates of freight to and from the West vary comparatively little by all the various routes. There is some danger, however, to our commerce if the present now rates from the West to New York should continue. If promises can, during the summer, save fifty per cent. in freight charges by shipping their produce to New York, it is not likely that they will forward them to Philadelphia. We are aware that a long time our merchants have complained of the high rates on the Pennsylvania line and its dependent routes, and we believe that a reduction in the present scale of tariffs on nearly all classes of Western freight would prove beneficial to the companies themselves, as well as to the commercial interests of Philadelphia.

Now let Philadelphia take our advice, and take immediate steps for a narrow-guage trunk road westward. Nothing is more certain than that the means could be obtained. Philadelphia must do this or make up her mind to be without the benefits of competition, whereby New York profits so largely.

Dexter Still King of the Turf.

The New York *Sun* says: After all, even if the accounts of Goldsmith Maid's trottiugd in Chicago are strictly true, Dexter still remains king of the turf, if making the fastest time in public and in a race ever made constitutes a horse king of the turf. Dexter, in his great match with a double team, trotted in 2:16; He was timed by well-known horsemen, the owner of California Patchen, Aldermen Genet, and others. Besides, Dexter trotted in Buffalo a *mile and twenty-seven feet* in 2:17¼. The time reported at Milwaukee as made by Goldsmith Maid is, according to the judges themselves, false. They could not agree; and they pretend to have given it out as made by one against the other two. This was false reporting; and if there were bets on the time, was a manifest injustice.

The forthcoming number of Bonner's *Ledger* will contain the following:

> Some of the daily papers have reported that Goldsmith Maid has trotted a mile in 2:17. Everybody knows that she never saw the day she could do it without running; but even if she had done it, it would leave her behind Dexter, for he trotted, in the presence of 10,000 people, in 2:16¾, although beaten in that race by a running horse, who made 2:13, and therefore got the record.

State Agent Evans Still Among the Missing.

The whereabouts of State Agent Evans seems to be unknown. A dispatch from a Harrisburg officer, who went to New York with the warrant and requisition for his arrest, states that after considerable trouble at Albany, Governor Hoffman recognized the requisition of Governor Geary, notwithstanding the protests filed by the counsel of Evans. After the officer had procured the necessary documents from the Governor of New York, he went in search of the fugitive, visiting all the places where Evans had been in the habit of staying, but, up to last accounts, nothing could be heard of him, and it was generally supposed that he had left New York.

A NEW YORK LETTER SAYS: "From what can be learned at and about the City Hall to-day, nothing is risked in saying that when the injunction against the controller comes up for argument, on Monday, Judge Barnard will decline to make it perpetual. The Controller and Mayor will support their case by submitting the accounts with vouchers, etc., and challenging the other side to produce proof of fraud. The counsel for the tax payers will probably have some difficulty in dealing specifically on the case with so formidable an array of figures, and upon this expected difficulty the responsible hang the hope that the Courts will decide there is no cause to continue the injunction. Persons who are known to be in Judge Barnard's confidence appear to be fully persuaded that the matter will take this turn, notwithstanding that Mr. Foley and the Committee of Seventy, on the contrary, are equally confident of a judgment in their favor."

THE management of the Michigan Central Railway is highly spoken of. For over sixteen years past not a drop of blood has been drawn from man, woman or child inside the cars of that road. At all hours of the day and night there are operated on this road, Jackmazoo station (midway of the line), who receives telegrams from every train on the road the instant they enter or leave a station, so that he holds or starts them at will. His eye is literally on the entire line continually, making collision next to an impossibility, and its immense single track quite equivalent, so far as safety is concerned to the best double track roads. Its twelve and sixteen wheel coaches, admitting of the breaking of almost any one of the wheels without disabling the truck, constitutes also no small item in this aggregate of immunity from peril.

THE Republicans of Philadelphia fired a salute of one hundred guns, in Pennsylvania Square, over the victory in California. It was doleful music to Democratic ears!

MR. GREELEY ON HIS TOUR.

Enthusiastic Reception in Wisconsin—Multitudes Greet Him as the "Next President"—He Says He Will Accept Any Position for the Good of His Country.

Hon. Horace Greeley is accompanied on his trip to the West and the Northwest by a reporter of the New York *Sun*, who records with great particularity the scenes and incidents of the journey. On Thursday last, along the route between Milwaukee and Janesville, Wisconsin, Mr. Greeley was everywhere the recipient of demonstrations, and twice addressed multitudes that thronged the railway stations. At Waukesha he called upon Chief Justice Chase, and the meeting between the two great men is described as having been cordial in the extreme. They chatted pleasantly for an hour, eschewing politics, not even remotely referring to the Presidential campaign. Taking leave of the Chief Justice, Mr. Greeley was next presented to a large assemblage of citizens, farmers from the country, mechanics from the workshops, girls from the woolen looms, and laborers from the quarries—all in their working day garments. Removing his white overcoat, Mr. Greeley, in a simple and unaffected manner, which won its way straight to the hearts of his listeners, made this speech:

> LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: About the only recreation I have now a-days is what I can catch when I throw down my pen and run away into the country. I have come out West here to deliver a few lectures and see for myself what improvements you have made in the cultivation of your soil since my last visit here a few years ago. I am delighted to see all the new prospects and happy in this age when people are so prone to evil. It is refreshing to see a happy, contented and prosperous community. We ought to have more such. I believe that it rests with ourselves whether we shall have them. We should train our children up to become fillers of the soil and workers in the hive. We are fast becoming a nation of office-seekers. Our young men neglect their stern duties in life to seek the phantom of a public office. There is another thing we must do if we would preserve our great country as a legacy to our children. We must be more choice in the selection of those we appoint to rule over us and manage our political affairs. I have recently made a rule never to vote for a man for office unless I know that he possesses qualifications for it. We have recently had several painful examples among high officeholders of incompetency and utter lack of knowledge of their duties. There are men governing us to-day who are not fitted either by education, intellect or experience for the places they occupy. All this must be changed. We must put our shoulders to the wheel and reform it. Then, again, we have the corruptions of the day. It is a fearful fact to contemplate that nothing can be accomplished nowadays in the halls of legislation and some of our courts of justice without the aid of money. The worst politics has become synonyms for fraud; this, too, must be changed, or the life of our republic is in danger.

He continued in this strain for half an hour, and soon after left the place amidst the cheers and hat wavings of a multitude of people.

At Whitewater, thirty miles distant from Waukesha, another vast crowd of people collected to greet Mr. Greeley, and as he appeared in his white coat, a tremendous cheer went up from the assembled host. "Greeley for President," shouted one man, was taken up by a thousand, and "three cheers for Greeley, our next President," called forth a most deafening response. Mr. Greeley made a short speech, in the course of which he said:

> "I am satisfied with my lot at present, and shall be perfectly content with what Providence sends me in the future if it shall please my countrymen to advance me to any place of profit and honor. I will accept it for the good of the country, the need to return many evils into which we have fallen. We are becoming too reckless in our administration of the government. We are making innovations, and running into time-honored customs in a way that bodes no good to our continued prosperity."

The party arrived at Janesville in the evening, when Mr. Greeley delivered his lecture on Self-Made Men. Before the lecture began, he received the public at the house of Judge Conger, and nearly the whole of Janesville filed through the parlor and grasped the hand of the distinguished guest, who received all of them with a frank smile. Of course the lecture hall was crowded, the audience comprising fully two thousand persons, from all parts of the country within a radius of twenty miles. One farmer, it was said, came thirty-five miles in a wagon to hear Mr. Greeley. The head of it is and old man, and after the lecture he toddled up to the rostrum, and grabbing Mr. Greeley by the hand, exclaimed: "Now, Lord, let Thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation." The great farmer of Chappaqua (says the *Sun* reporter) blushed to the very roots of his silvery hair at this speech, yet he was gratified, and could but feel flattered by the old man's enthusiasm.

There being no regular train from Janesville, Mr. Greeley was obliged to take a freight train for Oshkosh, in order that he might arrive in time to lecture there on the evening of the 8th. He was received on his arrival by a delegation of citizens, and taken around the city in a carriage, hundreds gathering in the streets to see him pass and rushing up whenever the carriage stopped to take him by the hand. On Saturday Mr. Greeley was to address the different tribes of Indians who live near Green Bay, and in the evening lecture in the city.

The Immense Corn Crop in Illinois.

The Danville (Ill.) *Commercial* says: "There has not been such a corn crop as the present one within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant.' And he who has the pleasure of a ride over the Illinois Central Railroad, as we did a few days ago. This is the railroad that the Englishman, who rode from Dunleith to Cairo and then up to Chicago, called the Grand, Great road, that runs all over the State.' And if the same gentleman had gone over the route in August and seen the corn as it stands along the road now, he would have said of the corn, 'The grand, great cornfield that lies all over the State.' There is corn enough now in Illinois to feed the nation. The Sucker State is a great State—it has great cornfields, and the Central is truly a great road. May its success be equal to its merits."

CONCERNING financial prophecies the *Journal of Commerce* remarks: "If dealers paid no sort of attention either to those glowing or gloomy predictions which make up so large a part of this class of literature in the money markets and produce reviews, they would be far better off at the end of the year. Inspired prophecies turned to selfish account, are very unsatisfactory studies, and doubtless designed to be so until the events they foretell come to pass; but merely human predictions are worse than dreams, and all who build on such vagaries of a fertile imagination will find their structure unsupported in the hour of trial.

BY an official transcript from the Treasury Department books, it appears that our imports of merchandise for the last fiscal year exceed the exports by over $91,000,000, and that in addition to this change of commodities $62,586,000 of specie were sent abroad over and above the imports of bullion, which must necessarily be added to the adverse balance of trade; so that all the cotton, breadstuffs, tobacco, petroleum, pork, bacon, cheese, firearms and other productions of the soil and manufactures which were exported last year, did not reach within $91,000,000 of the foreign fabrics that were imported. In two years a balance has been created against the United States, including specie, of $230,000,000.

THE Macon, Georgia, *Telegraph* indorses the conclusions of the New Orleans *Picayune* in regard to the incoming crop of cotton. The *Picayune's* "general results" are as follows: "Nett diminution in cotton acreage from last year, 18%, per cent. Net falling off in product per acre—a little over 28 per cent.—say in both 23 per cent. Inevitable falling off from last year in the six principal cotton States, with a propitious fall season, and with no damage to the crop from insects." This calculation would reduce the cotton yield for 1871 to almost one-fourth below that of last year, or from four millions to three.

DON CAMERON and other Pennsylvania capitalists have bought the Blue Ridge Railroad, South Carolina, and have resolved to change the gauge to three feet throughout the entire line. The seaboard terminus of the road will be at the port of Charleston. The engineer's estimates indicate that a business which would pay only three per cent. will suffice, if the road be completed on the broad gauge plan, will suffice to pay seven per cent. on the cost of the narrow gauge.

THE Chicago Board of Public Works, in consequence of the failure of a local firm to fulfil engagements, have awarded contracts for water pipe to outside parties, among others to Wm. Smith & Co., of Pittsburgh, for furnishing eighty-three pieces of sixteen-inch pipe.

Influence of Temperature on Health.

In the fall the difference between the temperature of day and night is greater than at any other time of the year. In the early autumn the quicksilver sometimes rises as high during the day as in the most fervid summer weather; while at night it often sinks to as almost wintry point. The human body not being made of steel or india rubber, sensibly feels these tremendous changes. To fortify the system against them, a genuine tonic is required; and the public has long since discovered that among this description of medicines Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the most safe and potent.

Be certain, however, to obtain the genuine article, as countless imitations of a pernicious character are abroad. See that the externals are all right, and remember that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is sold in bottles alone.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 SECOND AVENUE.

Buy None but the Best.
The Improved Sampson & Howe
Standard Scales,
OF ALL SIZES AND VARIETIES.
Also, PATENT MONEY DRAWER, GROCERS' FIXTURES, WAREHOUSE AND BAGGAGE TRUCKS,
SOUDER & M'CLURG,
63 WOOD STREET.

GRATES!
L. H. Smith & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WELLMAN PATENT
Reflector Stoves and Grates.
KELLS' PATENT
IRON HEARTH.
THE ANCHOR SAD IRON,
FIRE IRON STANDS, &c,

The Reflector Is the Best and Cleanest Grate in use, and will burn more fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a Trial.
The Iron Hearth Will be found more durable and Cheaper than Soapstone or Brick.
THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE
Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the view of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the trade against buying Irons from them.
Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.
Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street, GOODWIN'S, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

DRY GOODS.
Cheney Brothers'
AMERICAN
BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,
Warranted all Pure Silk and not to crack or change, $2 00 per yard.
26-inch Black French Silk at $2 00, a great bargain.
Ponson, Bonnet and Tapisier Black Silks.
Fancy Silks in Stripes, Checks and Plain Colors, a complete Assortment.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres.
Bombazines, Tamise Cloths.
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James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER

AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

CONVERSION

U. S. Five-Twenty

BONDS.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issues of **1862**, which under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury will be paid off on December next, have special reason to consider the question of converting their Twenties, or exchanging them at par for bonds of the same issue, bearing an average rate of 4½ per cent.

We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, paying from SEVEN to EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Av. and Smithfield St.

FINANCE AND TRADE

SATURDAY EVENING, September 9, 1871.

There was a more active demand for money at the close of the week with indications that it may increase during the coming week. Currency has ruled scarcer, and some of the banks and private bankers have ordered out from New York large amounts. This withdrawal of deposits from that point having begun in earnest will very soon change the easy condition of the money market there, and we may look for a gradual tightening and an advance in the rates for loans.

Parties contemplating changes in their securities are referred to the advertisement of Ira B. M'Vay & Co., at hand of this column.

—The Wall street markets lost their bullish strength after the bank statement was known, and a rapid decline followed, with slight rallyings, and closed much lower than the opening prices. The *Herald* in the morning says: The stock market was irregular, with a feverish and unsettled undertone. The only new features in the way of strength were the New York Central and Pacific Mail. The former advanced to 102¾ on a report that Mr. Wm. Vanderbilt, who is now in Europe, is negotiating a mortgage on the road at six per cent., the proceeds of which will be devoted to retiring the scrip. This done the stock will be made a ten per cent. dividend paying security like the Illinois and Michigan Central shares. Pacific Mail advanced to 38¾ on the statement that the Pacific Railroad had consented to the proposition for the harmonious adjustment of the freight tariffs, and Erie had got as far as 35, when the whole market was rendered sedulously weak by a fumble of over cent. in the Hannibal and St. Joseph. In fact, the stock market was never in so dangerous a situation as at present. The situation occasioned by the corruption charged against the local authorities is intensified by the imbecility and mismanagement of the Treasury Department at Washington. The cliques are loaded now with enormous quantities of stocks and are ransacking the already distended and expanded banks for further means of mutilation. The loans of the banks already exceed $200,000,000. The cliques started a fresh speculation on the return of the crowd of stock speculators from the country, but the enthusiasm did not extend to the public. The "bulls" have been frightened all the professional "bears" into covering, and the market is now without a "short" interest of any account. The cliques have increased their burden without strengthening the market. The distrust and fear were most perceptible this afternoon, both in the closing dealings in the board and on the sidewalk. The crash in Hannibal and St. Louis is a warning which should be heeded. This stock was "stalled" by the City Hall ring and the Albany ring all the way from 120 down to 76. It brightened up a little with the buoyancy of the market, but the injunction of Judge Barnard was taken to mean that the "boys" could get no more margins, and the stock had to go by the board. Northwest common fell to 77¾; Wabash was weak on a falling off in the last month's earnings, which were only one-third of those for each of the months of June and July, while it seems certain that the Vanderbilt party have been defeated in getting control of the election.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No 80 Fourth Avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

September 9, 1871.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
C. & H.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
Do. Scrip	97¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Erie	35	35	35	35
Reading	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Harlem	127	....	....	....
Mich. Cent.	117	....	....	....
Lake Shore	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Illinois Cent.	122½	122½	122½	122½
C. & N. W.	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
Rock Island	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Pitts.	64	64¾	64	64¾
Ft. Wayne	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
Tol. & Wabash	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼
Tol. pref.	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	100¾	100¾	100¾	....
Chic. & Alton	95¾	95¾	95¾	96
Chic. & Alton, pref.	119	119	119	....
R., I. & St. P.	73¾	73¾	73¾	....
N. J. Central	102¾	102¾	102¾	....
Canton	81	81¼	81	....
W. U. Tel.	76¾	76¾	76¾	....
Quicksilver	15¾	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	38¼	38¼	37¾	37¾
Adams Ex.	57	....	....	....
Wells F. Ex.	58	....	....	....
American Ex.	59	....	....	....
U. S. Ex.	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Gold	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: "The change in the temper of the stock market noticed in these columns on Thursday was not in the least changed yesterday. Those who so warmly espoused the cause of the 'dog' interest last week and clung to its fortunes until the cause of the business on Wednesday were again in the front as sellers, not pressing their now profitable ventures for realization at a sacrifice, but still maintaining a great determination to sell and pocket profits. This course of conduct naturally weakened prices, but not sufficiently so to create any alarm. The 'bulls' admit that the autumn rise has come to a premature halt and put as good face as possible on the matter. To prove to the nervous ones the latent strength of their position they point to the easy condition of the money market and the quiet manner in which all stocks offered are absorbed at fractional declines."

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	62¾
Philadelphia and Erie	25¾
Lehigh Navigation	49¼
Catawissa preferred	39½
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad	52
Lehigh Valley Railroad	62
North Pennsylvania Railroad	59
Camden and Amboy Railroad	128½
Schuylkill Navigation	17½
Reading	87¾

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, September 9, 1871.

REMARKS—In some departments of trade the opening of the fall business has freely set in, and ere long the whole line will catch the reflection, when lively times may be expected. Experienced business men predict one of the heaviest fall trades ever witnessed in this city. This arises from the fact that country dealers have discovered the fact that they can supply their wants just as cheaply and upon as accommodating terms in Pittsburgh as in Philadelphia or New York. Hence they prefer to deal here to spending their time and money going east. The COMMERCIAL has repeatedly made mention of this important fact, and as its columns are daily perused all over the country, the effect has been as desired. There are few changes in the markets worthy of note, and they will be found under their proper headings. Trade at the Grain and Produce Exchange to-day was brisk, and a considerable amount of grain exchanged hands. We are glad to know that this institution is assured of success. Flour—Stocks are ample and prices unchanged and firm. Receipts since our last 825 barrels. Bacon and provisions are firm and prices point upward, particularly for first-class sugar cured hams which are held at 16c. Groceries are more active with a fair trade reported at quotations. Cheese—Under light receipts prices are firm. The same is true of butter and eggs. Peaches—The supply is scarce equal to the demand and prices for a prime article are higher. The fruit and vegetable market is fully supplied, and prices are moderate.

The following are the ruling quotations in first hands. In the purchase of small lots prices are a fraction changed:

ANTHRACITE COAL—The current rates are for broken, egg, stove and chestnut, @ ton, $8 50.

APPLES—The receipts are increasing being 626 barrels against 699. Prices are weak, with reported sales at $2 50 @ bush. Some very choice lots were sold at $4 00@4 50.

ASHES—The market is unchanged with the supply fully up to the demand; common at 4@4½c; refined 4½@4¾c; pearls 9c; pearls 9c per lb.

BEANS—There has been a slight advance, and we now quote small white at $2 00@2 50 @ bush.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Prices are very firm, and have an advanced tendency. Prime sugar cured hams are advancing ½c per pound. Following are the ruling figures of the market: Sugared hams 15@16c; sugar cured shoulders 10c; plain shoulders 9 @9@9½c; ribbed sides 8½c; breakfast bacon 13@13½c; dried beef 10c; mess pork $14 50; city rendered lard, in tierces, 9½@10c; buckets and kegs 11c @ lb.

PEAS—Under heavy supplies prices have receded, and we quote sales at $1 25@1 @ bush.

BLACKBERRIES—Sales of new dried at 12c @ lb.

PEACHES—Sales of new pealed at 20@22c @ lb.

BEESWAX—There has been a slight decline, and we now quote at 30@35c @ lb.

BLEKING POWDER—Banner, 4-5 cans @ doz, $1 75; ½-5 do $3 25; 5-5 can $6; 5-5 cans, $10 @ per doz.

BROOMS—The following are the rulings of the market: Fancy $4 50; No. 1, $4; No. 2, $3 50; No. 3, $2 75; common, $2 @ $2 50 per doz.

BUTTER—The supply of good table butter falls far short of the demand, and prices go up from day to day. Receipts 96 packages. We are reported sales at the following figures: Choice roll, neatly put up in tubs 32@35c; some lots were held higher; common to medium 14@16c.

CHEESE—The following are the ruling rates of the market: Boesen's Phœnix Hydraulic, $3 50@3 75; Johnson, $2 25; Rosendale, $4 00@4 50; Calcined plaster, $6; Land plaster, $3 50@3 75 @ ton.

CANDLES—There is more call for light, and a fair demand is reported at the following: Star, full weight, 19c; short do 17c; mould 13c @ lb.

CHEESE—Receipts are increasing 64 boxes against 66. We have to note in values, and quote as follows: New York Goshen 15@15½c; Ohio Goshen 14@15c; Ohio Factory 9@9½c; Dairy 8@8½c @ lb.

CONCENTRATED LYE—There is a regular demand, with sales of Pennsylvania at $6 00, and Philadelphia $5 50.

CANDLE OIL—We note sales of standard brands in a regular way at 22½@23c @ gallon.

COAL MEAL—Demand limited and price small; sales to a small way at 80@85c @ bush.

EGGS—The market continues firm, and good fresh eggs meet with ready sale at full prices, and should the receipts not improve the tariff will be raised. We are reported sales of prime fresh at 24@25c @ dozen, whilst some lots have brought figures a shade higher.

FLOUR—The market remains firm and unchanged. Holders incline to the opinion that prices will go no lower, and that the next change will be "up." buyers do not take this view, and predict that they will go "down." We report sales of standard wheat brands, as follows: Spring extras $6 50@6 75; choice bakers flour at $6 85@7 00; good to choice red winter wheat, $6 50@6 75; fancy flour sold at various prices as per quality.

GROCERIES—We are reported an active trade at the following quotations:

Coffees—Strictly prime at 19¾c; prime 18¾@19c; choice good 17@17½c; fair 16@16½c; roasted in papers 21c.

Teas—Fancy Young Hyson $1 50; prime $1 25; fair $1; good to choice gunpowder 90c; fair 80c; common to medium 70c. Gunpowder fancy $1 60; good $1 25; fair $1 10. Imperial fancy $1 40; good $1 25; fair $1 00. Oolong fancy $1 25; good 85c; fair 70c; choice 75c. "Bull" invoices fancy $1 20; good 90c; fair 70c@80c. Japan fancy $1 00; good 90c; fair 75c.

Refined Sugars—Crushed, powdered and granulated, 14c; A coffee, 13¾c; B coffee, 13½c; extra C 13¾c; C yellow 13c.

Raw Sugars—New Orleans choice, 11¾c; prime 10¾c; good 9¾c; fair 9c. Porto Rico—Choice 11c; prime 10½c; good 10c.

New Orleans Molasses—The ruling rates are for good 65c; prime 70c; choice 75c.

Spices—Grain pepper 22c; Pimento 17c; Cloves 20c; Cassia 20c.

Rice—Firm; sales choice Carolina at 9¾c; prime 9c; Rangoon 8c.

Syrups—Half and E at 75c; white honey 45c; silver drips 60c; extra honey 65c; lower grades 40@50c.

We note that all the leading houses are fully prepared to meet the heavy demand which are being and will be made upon them during the present fall.

GRAIN—The market since our last exhibits few new features. The following are the receipts:

Barley sacks	220
Wheat sacks	1,164
Oats sacks	2,106
Rye sacks	316

The following were the operations at the Grain Exchange:

2 cars red wheat	$1 27 @ bushel
2 cars mixed wheat	62 @ bushel
2 cars mixed shelled corn	62¾ @ bushel
2 cars yellow corn	63 @ bushel
1 car ear corn	58 @ bushel
3 cars mixed shelled corn	private terms
1 car rye	90c @ bush.

The receipts of wheat are on the increase, but as yet are scarce up with the demand; prices are firm and steady. Local farmers are too busy to prepare their grain for the market, and, until after threshing, will have small receipts. The following rating rates are as follows: Red $1 25@1 27; amber $1 26@1 28; white $1 25@1 26. The offerings were light and prices ruled firm. Buyers were in plenty but indisposed to meet the views of sellers. Mixed were disposed of in a small way at 60@62c, and prime white 63@65c. Rye—There was a more active demand and prices are advancing; sales, by car load, at 78@80c. Barley—There is little in the market, and there is some inquiry on the part of brewers for prime; barley nominal at 80c for No. 1 spring.

HAY—The market was steady with a good demand. The receipts are beginning to increase by the river. We note sales of baled at $22@23 @ ton; wagon lots sold at $25@27.

HIDES—Green salted 10@11½c; green butchers 8c; green salted kip 11@16c; do calf 16@18c.

HORSES—Sales at 2½@2¾ @ head.

LARD OIL—Sales Pittsburgh at 70@75c for No. 1, and 60@65c for No. 2; Chicago and Cincinnati extra No. 1 lard oil 75@78c @ gallon.

HONEY—Sales at 30@35c @ gallon.

HEMP—Sales of rough Kentucky at $105 @ ton; dressed 12½ @ lb.

LIME—In fair demand. We can report sales of Cleveland white, $2 25 @ bbl; Eastern $1 75 @ bbl.

LIVE STOCK—Sales at Chicago and Jerseys 5c; green salted kip 14@16c; do calf 16@18c.

LARD OIL—Sales Pittsburgh at 70@75c for No. 1, and 60@65c for No. 2; Chicago and Cincinnati extra No. 1 lard oil 75@78c @ gallon.

MONEY—Scarce at the money market there, and we may look for a gradual tightening and an advance in the rates for loans.

MILL FEED—Middlings @ 100 lbs $2 00; seconds $1 75; shorts $1 40; rye shorts $1 65; chopped corn and oats $1 75; bolted cornmeal $2 @ bushels. Trade demand fair.

POULTRY—We quote spring by the coop at 50@65c @ pair.

PEARS—Sales $1 50@2 50 @ bush.

QUINCES—$2 50@3 50 @ bush, and scarce.

CIDER—Prime fresh sweet cider $8 00 @ bbl.

PAPER—Printing, 15@16c @ lb; printing, straw, 12c; wrapping, rag, 45@50c; wrapping, straw, 2½@4c; news manilla, 12@13c.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER—Sales @ lb cans $1 50; ½ @ $3 00; ¼ @ $1 75.

Spices—Grain pepper 22c; Pimento 17c; Cloves 20c; Cassia 20c.

Rice—Firm; sales choice Carolina at 9¾c; prime 9c; Rangoon 8c.

Syrups—Half and E at 75c; white honey 45c; silver drips 60c; extra honey 65c; lower grades 40@50c.

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LIVE STOCK—Sales at Chicago and Jerseys 5

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Clerical Party in Rome.

Trouble Expected from the Reds.

Carlist Demonstration in Spain.

New Spanish Loan *All* Taken.

Labor Troubles at Brussels.

Funeral of Renforth at Newcastle.

Cardinal Bonaparte in Rome—Clerical Party Preparing for a Demonstration—Trouble Anticipated.

LONDON, September 10.—The Emperor of Brazil and the Queen of the Netherlands will visit Italy this autumn

Cardinal Bonaparte has gone to Rome. He carries with him a letter from Napoleon fo the Pope.

The Clerical party in Rome are preparing for a demonstration on the 20th inst. The Reds are resolved to make a counter demonstration, and trouble is anticipated.

Emperor William at Constance.

BERLIN, September 10.—Emperor Wilhelm has arrived at Constance.

Conspiracy—Death of Admiral Willaumez—Manteuffel Dines with Thiers.

PARIS, September 10.—A conspiracy has been discovered at Toulon to burn the arsenal and liberate the convicts.

Count Bouet Willaumez, Vice Admiral of the French Navy, died yesterday, aged sixty-three.

General Manteuffel, commander of the German army of occupation, after announcing yesterday the consent of his government to the evacuation of the departments around Paris, dined with President Thiers and Generals Ducrot and Chanzy. The northern forts will be evacuated first, after which the troops will be withdrawn from other points at the rate of three thousand daily.

The number of deaths in Paris during the last week was nine hundred and forty-three. The returns show that typhoid fever is increasing and becoming epidemic.

Minister Pouyer Quertier has introduced in the Assembly as a provisional and temporary measure a bill levying one-tenth of the proposed increase in taxation to meet the immediate demands of the government. The bill finds considerable opposition in the Chamber.

Carlist Demonstration.

MADRID, September 10.—A disturbance was attempted by the adherents of Don Carlos in Oropeso. It was easily suppressed by the local military and civil authorities.

The subscriptions to the Spanish loan exceed 748,000,000 pesates.

BARCELONA, September 10.—The labor troubles continue here. The masters will commence a lock-out on Tuesday.

The New Spanish Loan All Taken.

MADRID, September 10.—It is officially announced that subscriptions to the amount of seven times the total of the new loan have been received.

The New Turkish Cabinet.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 10.—Seerner Efendi Mostechar has been raised to the dignity of Pasha, and appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs. General Exsod Pasha, commander of the First army corps, has been appointed Minister of War.

Funeral of Renforth.

LONDON, September 10.—The funeral of Renforth took place to-day at Newcastle. The attendance was extraordinary. Some accounts represent the number of people who witnessed the funeral at 100,000. The concourse was so great that the cemetery where the remains were deposited was much damaged.

EPISCOPAL TROUBLES.

Whitehouse Visits Cheney's Church

His Stay of Brief Duration.

Statement of Bishop Lee, of Iowa.

CHICAGO, September 10.—The announcement, which has been previously well advertised throughout the country, that Bishop Whitehouse would make his annual Episcopal visitation to the recusant Christ Church, this city, drew together an immense audience, which filled every seat and every inch of standing room in that large edifice. The hour for the commencement of the service is 10:30, and at o'clock the Bishop, in company of one of his sons, in his carriage, reached the church. He soon presented himself at the door of the vestry room, when he was met by Mr. Cheney and the wardens of the church. Exactly what occurred at this meeting has not been made public. Rumor says Mr. Cheney cordially extended his hand with words of welcome to the Bishop, who declined to take the hand or respond to the greeting. The meeting lasted but a few minutes, when the Bishop retired. It is understood the candidates for confirmation have unanimously declined to be presented to the Bishop by any other person than Mr. Cheney, their rector.

At the hour for opening the services George W. Thompson, a well known lawyer of this city and a member of Mr. Cheney's church and his firm friend, came into the chancel. The former gentleman read the morning service except such parts as are required to be read by a priest, and Mr. Cheney preached an eloquent and earnest sermon from a text taken from the seventh chapter of St. John, fourth verse: "I must work the work of Him that sent me while it is day; the night cometh in, which no man can work." In his sermon he made no reference whatever to the difficulties between himself and his bishop.

Bishop Lee, of Iowa, desires the Davenport *Gazette* to state that some articles in the Chicago papers have given an erroneous impression of his views and opinions in regard to the Cheney case. The Bishop knew Mr. Cheney when a boy, and when he became aware of his impending troubles in regard to the baptismal service, did all he could to persuade Mr. Cheney to use the service as appointed, and since his trial and sentence he has been of opinion that Mr. Cheney should have submitted, however unjust he might deem them to be, and not set up his individual judgment against that of the constituted authorities. At the session of the House of Bishops, Bishop Lee accompanied him to Chicago before the sentence of deprivation was pronounced, for the purpose of endeavoring to effect some settlement of the matter without the infliction of such penalties, or at least procure delay of sentence until after the approaching general convention, when the church at large would have an opportunity of giving its views upon the subject. The two Bishops failed to see Bishop Whitehouse, but they were informed he had an interview with Mr. Cheney, whom they found fixed in his determination, though exceedingly anxious to retain his connection with the church and its ministers. Still, however, they were convinced of the importance of a delay of the final sentence, believing that its infliction under existing circumstances would ferment unpleasant excitement and increase the danger of division and separation in the Church. They both addressed letters to Bishop Whitehouse, the chief object of which was to suggest delay of sentence. They had no idea of unduly interfering with the affairs of another man's diocese, but were moved simply by a desire to act as peacemakers and promote the general unity of the Church.

THE BEVERLY DISASTER.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

Officers of the Trains Censured.

President and Directors of the Road Responsible for the Loss of Life.

BOSTON, September 10.—The Coroner's Jury on the Eastern Railway this morning agreed upon a verdict, which was transmitted to Coroner Forsaith and approved by him about four o'clock this afternoon. Following is the verdict: "That the persons then and there lying dead came to their deaths through a collision of trains on the Eastern Railway, about twenty minutes past eight o'clock on the evening of the 26th day of August, near the railroad depot in Revere; now, the jurors further find negligence directly on the collision was caused by the negligence of John S. Nowland, conductor of the Beverly train, upon which said persons were thus killed, and Asahel S. Brown, engineer of the colliding Pullman train. The former failed to notify the latter by signal or otherwise that his, the said Nowland's train had been delayed on the road, after starting, about twenty minutes, and said Nowland would have known had he consulted his watch that the Pullman train was over due by its regular running time when the said Nowland reached Revere. The engineer of the Pullman train had an unobstructed view of at least half a mile of the Beverly train, as it stood at the depot at Revere directly before the collision, and could and should have seen the tail light of said train in season to avoid the collision. The jury further find Samuel C. Hunt, Depot Master at Boston, remiss in duty in not correctly transmitting the order of the Superintendent to the engineer of the Pullman train, to look out for trains ahead, thus depriving the engineer of information that might have enabled him to avoid the Beverly train. The more remote cause but not less certain, of the disaster, was the delay in the time of starting of the Beverly train from the depot in Boston, said delay being occasioned by the gross inadequacy of the rolling stock necessary for the safe and timely transit of passengers on said road. The jury further find that frequent delays in time of starting occasioned by extra or excursion trains delayed the running of the regular trains, thus adding to the perils of railroad travel by the necessity of telegraphic communication with the trains of the road. The need of improved appliances for the safety of trains, risk from fire attending the use of explosive burning fluids, want of a siding at the Saugus branch, and the entire insufficiency of accommodation have failed to receive that consideration which their importance demanded. We therefore find that the President and directors of the Eastern Railroad corporation are to a great extent responsible for the loss of life aforesaid."

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH

There was a very severe gale on Lake Erie Saturday night and Sunday morning, doing much damage to the shipping. No loss of life is reported.

A building situated near the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, near Grafton, W. Va., took fire Saturday, fell on the track and burned there, warping the rails and consuming the ties, thus delaying of the track, which delayed trains six hours.

The Academy of Music and a block of ten stores in the business part of Bloomington, Ill., were burned Saturday night. Loss $300,000.

Over 2,000 entries have been made for the Northern Ohio fair, which commences at Cleveland tomorrow.

The portable engine, situated outside the main buildings at the Cincinnati Water Works exploded yesterday, instantly killing the engineer, Melancthon M. Mallot. The superintendent, who was near, was lifted from the floor but escaped without serious injury. It appears there were one hundred and eighty pounds steam on at the time, and that the engineer had been admonished not to put on more than ninety pounds.

The Junction Railroad Company, at Cambridge City, Indiana, were burned yesterday evening. Loss over $75,000, with no insurance, but the origin is not known. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Jacob Greenbaum, a well-known hardware merchant of Chicago, died on Saturday.

On Saturday evening the body of a man, tied up in a coffee sack, was found in a gutter in the rear of the Louisville Medical College, and taken to police headquarters. The corpse had been in for a long time, and was evidently prepared by some medical professor. The coroner's jury could find no clue to his identity.

Several cases of poisoning have occurred in Middletown, Conn., within the past week, from eating toad-stools, mistaking them for mushrooms. Two in one family died early in the week. Another case is reported where several persons were poisoned, one of whom died yesterday.

A young man named Goodrich, a medical student at Jacksonville, Ill., experimented with aconite, took an overdose and died.

The Republicans of Kansas City, Mo., elected all their ticket for school directors.

THE FATE OF SUNDAY PICNICKERS.

A Wagon Containing a Party of Sixteen Persons Struck by a Railway Train Near St. Louis—Three Persons Killed and Seven Injured.

ST. LOUIS, September 10.—A terrible accident occurred between nine and ten o'clock this morning at the crossing of the St. Louis and Vandalia Railway and the Collinsville plank road, two miles and a half from East St. Louis. A party of picnickers, composed of sixteen grown persons and several children, left the city this morning in a large furniture wagon to spend the day in Illinois. When crossing the railroad track at the point named they were struck by an excursion train going to Highland. Three persons were killed instantly, two mortally and five severely wounded. The names of the killed are Charles Sanders, John Brennan, Thomas Mahan; mortally wounded, Mrs. Flood, Emma Kenner; severely, Robert Flood, Gertie Flood, Cora Gilmore, Mary Flood and a man, name unknown. Several others were slightly injured—in fact, only three of the party escaped. At the point where the accident occurred there is a clear view of the railroad of a mile to the west and some miles to the east, but it appears none of the party saw or heard the approaching train, although the engineer blew the whistle. The horses were first to discover the danger. As they stepped from the track they became frightened; one sprang forward, the other hung back, and between them, the wagon came to a dead halt, and just at this moment the train struck. One horse was torn nearly to pieces and the wagon broken to splinters. The train was stopped, and all possible assistance rendered to the wounded vehicles were procured and the dead and injured brought to the city and conveyed to their homes or taken to the hospitals. No blame is attached to the railroad employees, as everything was done that could be to avert the disaster.

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

SUNDAY, September 10, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Height of bar'r.	Thermometer.	Change 24 hours.	Change 12 hours.	Direction of wind.	Velocity.	Pressure.	Force.	Weather.
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.30	67	.02	14	E.	21	.02	6	1
Cairo,	30.16	66	.02	04	S.	12	.81	0	3
Chicago, Ill.	30.28	67	.02	10	N. E.	13	.78	0	1
Cincinnati, O.	30.29	67	0	00	N. E.	7	.72	0	1
Cleveland, O.	30.31	65	.01	16	N. E.	7	.74	0	1
Davenport, Iowa.	30.07	66	.03	10	S.	6	.00	A	1
Detroit, Mich.	30.27		.02		N. E.	7	.72	0	1
Memphis, Tenn.				02					
Nashville, Tenn.	30.19	66		5		3	.04	E	1
New Orleans, La.	29.92	61		3	N.	5	.12	E	3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	30.23	62	.02	3	N.	12	.72	E	3
Shreveport, La.									
St. Louis, Mo.	30.22	65	.05	9	N. E.	14	.98	C	1
St. Paul,	29.41	64	.02			01	.00	A	1

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Another Special Meeting—The Business Transacted—A Notification to Undertakers.

On Saturday afternoon the Board of Health held a special meeting, the members present being Messrs. McCandless, Gilmore, Edwards, House and President Gross.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting being dispensed with, business was commenced by inspecting the Health officers in connection with Dr. McCandless, Jr., to obtain a supply of vaccine matter from the owner of a cow at Saw Mill Run, named Watson, which animal, it appears is afflicted with the kine-pox.

The undertakers' account was next read, showing that the Board had paid the sum of $278 95 for the removal of small-pox patients to the hospitals and burying those who had died from the disease. The bill of Mercy Hospital for the treatment of small-pox patients, amounting to over $300, together with a drug bill $29 15 and $25 due Uniondale Cemetery, were ordered to be paid.

The Secretary read the following:

Resolved, That the Health Officer be instructed to notify undertakers and livery stable keepers in the city, that hereafter in case of the death of persons from small-pox, that they must be moved to the place of interment in hearses, and in carriages, and that within twelve hours after death; also carriages must not be used for removal to hospitals as the Board of Health has procured an ambulance for that purpose which is at the disposal of the public.

On motion of Mr. Edwards the resolution was adopted after a short discussion.

A resolution authorizing Mr. Gray, the Health Officer, to obtain permission from the Water Committee to use the water from the plugs for cleansing purposes, was passed.

After the transaction of some unimportant business the meeting adjourned.

SANITARY MATTERS.

Meeting of the Board of Health of Birmingham.

The Sanitary Committee of Birmingham met, pursuant to a call from the Chairman, on Saturday evening, the President in the chair. Progress was reported from all the districts.

Mr. Charles Evans was, on motion, elected Treasurer of the committee, and a motion was made and carried that free vaccination be offered to all, excepting those who were recently vaccinated.

On motion, Dr. J. D. Thomas was appointed to vaccinate in the First precinct and Dr. J. W. Riggs in the Second.

A motion was carried that where deaths occur from smallpox, the friends of the deceased be requested to bury the same within twelve hours from their death or sooner.

It was also ordered that a sanitary police be appointed, whose duties it shall be to patrol the borough, examine the streets, yards, etc., and where any nuisance is discovered, to report the same to the member of the Sanitary Committee having jurisdiction over that district, and to accomplish any other duties required by the Committee.

The appointment of the police was delegated to the President—S. Weiser.

Proprietors of taverns, stores, &c., wherein cases of small-pox existed, were requested to close their establishments, and if they failed to comply, a placard with "small-pox" upon it be attached to the front of their houses.

On motion, an order was directed to be drawn for the final appropriation by Council for sanitary purposes. The salary of the Sanitary police was fixed at $75 per month.

The committee then adjourned.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

STRANGERS think our grain elevator an eye-sore.

THE probabilities of a highly successful dramatic season appear good.

THE sale of liquor on Sunday night might be conveniently curtailed.

THE hoe-brigade was on Eighth street on Saturday and did good service.

OUR livery stables were well patronized by country "excursters" yesterday.

TELESCOPES are multiplying on our street corners. Saturn, ring and all, can be seen for one dime.

THE street cars were literally packed yesterday. Many took their last look for this year at "pastures green."

THE Court House continues to crumble away. Is not the safety of the building a subject worthy of consideration.

JUSTICE J. P. HEISEL, of East Birmingham, leaves for the country to-morrow. He will be accompanied by his family.

WORK on the foundation of the new Connellsville depot appears to progress but slowly. The job is a heavy one, however.

MR. E. E. MILLIKEN, of the Controller's office, has returned from a brief Southern trip, and has once more resumed active duties.

GENERAL SWEITZER had Colonel McCandless under his control on Saturday, and showed him many objects of interest about the city.

OUR coal merchants are most anxious for a rise in the rivers. Millions of bushels of coal, and of course their equivalent in dollars and cents, are tied up by the tide.

MILEMEN have broken out at a lively rate once more on Sunday mornings. The tinkling of their bells is a poor remembrancer of the return of the day of rest.

ALDERMAN MORELAND, on Saturday committed John Hobson, charged by his wife, ELIZA, with surety of the peace. The offender will have a hearing to-day.

THE meeting of our City Councils to-day promises to prove interesting. The President of the Select branch will have his mind relieved from any crotchets or quarrels.

REV. DR. DERMOTT, preached an effective sermon from the words "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?" to the female prisoners of the county prison yesterday afternoon.

MR. HENRY E. ABEY, assisted by Mr. HARRY ELSER, officiate in the box office of the Pittsburgh Opera House. They expect to have a busy time with Jefferson's admirers.

DIXIE A. MCGAW, the successors to the firm of CARNCROSS & DIXEY, contemplate a visit to our city with their newly organized band of minstrels at an early date. They will be warmly welcomed.

ALLEN WILLIAMS was committed by Alderman McMasters for a hearing to-day upon a charge of misdemeanor, under the Livery act, preferred by Thomas O'Neil.

EDMUND S. WEBB was arrested by officer Rivers on Saturday morning for stabbing William Wiley on Friday evening, the injuries of which has appeared. Webb has been released on bail, the wounds of Wiley not being fatal.

CATHERINE DAY died suddenly on Friday at her home on Colwell street, Eleventh ward, of apoplexy, superinduced by the excessive use of liquor. She was but 29 years of age and the mother of four little girls, the eldest of whom is but ten years old.

A PHILADELPHIAN in our city on Saturday greatly admired the many evidences of business being conducted in a lively and energetic manner, which greeted him at every corner. "Why," said he, "if it is only a boy propelling a wheelbarrow, that barrow is sure to have a bath in it."

IT is expected that ten thousand Sir Knights Templar will attend the grand celebration beginning at Baltimore on the 16th instant. Pittsburgh Commandery will attend in a body. The Councils of the Monongahela City have appointed committees to extend the freedom of the city to the Sir Knights.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Sabbath School Teachers' Union will be held to-morrow evening in the Eighth U. P. Church, Rev. J. S. Sands, pastor, commencing at seven o'clock. The subject, "What is to be the Sabbath School in annual?" is for discussion, which will be opened by Thomas S. Bakewell, Esq.

THE alarm of fire between twelve and one o'clock yesterday was occasioned by the burning of a portion of the roof of the frame house No. 7 Fayette street, near Ninth. The fire department of the district was promptly on hand but its services were not needed. The was loss trivial. The flames originated from sparks from a chimney.

A CONVENTION of Universalists will be held in Philadelphia during the present month, Negotiations for a reduction of fare for persons attending from this region are in progress with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and also with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, which it is hoped will result favorably, as a large delegation desire to attend from this city.

ALDERMAN KOENIG, of the Twelfth ward, had a call on Saturday evening from CRECENTIA SCHOOS, who is a woman. Crecentia alleged that a man named ZELIEF had polluted a reverer at one of her children, and had threatened to kill the little Jacobs. A warrant for the arrest of the defendant was issued. The parties reside in Shaler township, where the trouble originated.

MANY of our citizens who are interested in the success of the oil interests on Black farm, Parker's Landing, will be glad to hear of a big strike which was made there late on Friday afternoon. The well has come in so fast that the men were unable to catch it, and it found its way into the earth again. This well is the first producing well yet found on the farm, but at last accounts it was doing well enough to suit all concerned.

ACCORDING to the hearty Rev. Van de Mark's lecture at the First Universalist church last evening was Dr. Jackson, the celebrated orator, barber, politician and warrior. When the lecturer alluded in his discourse to "corruption in high places," the Doctor nudged a neighbor and said, "That's so, der's much oh it," and then dropped off into a slumber which lasted until the concluding exercises were over. On regaining his consciousness the Doctor gave it as his opinion "dat de lecature was de best gave it as his opinion "dat de lecature was de best he had ever heaird. 'Deed, boss, said he to a hearer, "he's most good on de platform as myself."

ALLEGHENY.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Two shifting engines, one belonging to the Cleveland and Pittsburgh, and the other to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, collided at half-past four o'clock yesterday morning, at the outer depot, and were totally demolished. Fortunately, the engineers and firemen of the respective locomotives jumped off in time and escaped with only a few bruises.

DR. CANFIELD, physician of the Board of Health, reports fourteen deaths for the week ending September 9. The causes of death were: Convulsions, 1; cyanosis, 1; diptheria, 2; stillborn, 1; debility, 1. Of the above there were under 1 year 4; from 1 to 5, 3; from 2 to 5, 4; from 5 to 10, 1; from 10 to 15, 0; from 15 to 20, 7; from 20 to 30, 1; from 30 to 40, 0; from 40 to 50, 1. Males 6, females 8; white 14, colored 0. Total, 14.

MICHAEL LAUGHLIN, an employee in the rolling mill of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips in the Ninth ward, met with a very painful accident on Saturday afternoon. Laughlin was employed at the rolls, when a bar of hot iron, getting in the way of the grooves, was twisted around suddenly, striking him on the leg below the knee, and cutting and bruising an ugly gash to the bone. The unfortunate man was conveyed to his home, where his wound was dressed.

THE many friends of Rev. J. B. Clark, pastor of the Second U. P. Church, of this city, will regret to learn that his health has been poor since his arrival in the city, about two weeks ago. He is unable to fill his pulpit, and at times is confined to his room. His physicians have advised him to vacate his pulpit at least one year, and are confident that if the Colonel would rest from his arduous labors for a length of time, under proper treatment, he would again find his health and his accustomed vigor.

AN alarm was sounded on the Saturday evening at half-past eight o'clock, from box No. 53, corner of Chamberlain and Third streets, that the flames were extinguished without the aid of the firemen. The services that were rendered returned to his home on Chestnut street in a beastly state from drink, and he put down to supper. A quarrel then ensued, his wife remaining in the room while he sat down to supper, and in such condition. He then upset the table, and the lamp fell on the floor and was broken, the oil flowing on the floor. The oil ignited and took fire in a blaze, causing the alarm. The fire, however, was extinguished before much damage was sustained.

SOME time during Friday night, the dwelling of Mr. Brady Wilkins, on Ridge avenue, was entered by two or three burglars, but not succeeded in carrying off anything of value. The thieves effected an entrance through a cellar window, and proceeded to the first floor, but after thoroughly searching the lower rooms, and finding nothing they desired, went to the second floor. They first ransacked the room of a son of Mr. Wilkins, but only got a pair of pantaloons, in the pockets of which was a small sum of money. They next visited Mrs. Wilkins' room (Mr. Wilkins being absent at the time); that lady being aroused by their operations, raised an alarm, and the thieves beat a hasty retreat. No arrests have been made.

FOR INDIGESTION, Dyspepsia, depression of spirits and nervous debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal. MW

GRAND SUCCESS—GRAND OPENING WEEK OF FALL STYLES AT NO. 15, SIXTH STREET. T. TOBIAS, THE PRINCE OF CLOTHING DEALERS.

As previously announced last week, the grand opening for fall styles took place at Tobias' clothing emporium, No. 15, Sixth street, and we are glad to say it was the grandest success of the season. Tobias' well-known reputation for advertising what he will do and doing everything he advertises, is a tendency to bring all his old customers and hundreds of new ones to see his immense stock, and for a few days, without purchasing something, and the result was, that before the middle of the week the immense stock of fine goods was so depleted that Mr. Tobias was compelled to go east and replenish it. His ready made clothing, all of which is manufactured at home, from goods selected by himself, cut to order by one of the best cutters in the city, and made up under the supervision of one of the best foremen in the business, is, as a matter of course, superior to any slop-shop work made on the Bowery, New York, Yorktown, Little York, or any other, as an evidence of which he warrants all his work against rips and tears, for it neither rips nor tears, and for satisfaction in fit, satisfaction is guaranteed.

Having replenished his stock of piece goods, which now embraces all the latest fall styles, and secured an additional force of workmen, he is now prepared to furnish his customers with suits of clothing on the shortest notice, at prices ranging from $10 upward, and has secured the services of one of the best, most artistic, fashionable cutters in the city. All work warranted to fit and give entire satisfaction. To those who have patronized Mr. Tobias' establishing Mr. Gray, the Health Officer, to obtain permission from the Water Committee to use the water from the plugs for cleansing purposes, was passed.

After the transaction of some unimportant business the meeting adjourned.

ONLY SIXTEEN.

Yes, Kitty, I am 103 years old. I have almost killed myself by hard washing and scrubbing. If I had of used "The Diamond Dye," Consolidated, for washing clothes, paints, wood-ware, and all woodwork that is liable to become soiled from use, I would not of look of to be more than sixteen. Ask your groceryman for it.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.

The finest laces are washed, without injury, by the "Dollar Reward Soap." For sale by all grocers.

ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY.

50,000 Rats, Mice and Roaches killed and missing, by using Abel's Vermin Exterminator, the best thing out. Try it. Prepared and sold wholesale and retail at Charles Abel & Co.'s, 172 Wylie avenue.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

For banishing rats, mice and roaches—Abel's Vermin Exterminator. *Try it.*

Mountain Cake.

Take the yolks of three eggs, well beaten, mix them with two cups of powdered sugar, two ounces of butter and half cup sweet milk; then take one measure of Banner Baking Powder, and half pound flour, mix together and pass through a sieve. Beat the whites of three eggs until they become light, and add them and the flour to the same; put the mixture first prepared; bake in layers, and prepare same as jelly cake, sprinkle on each layer instead of jelly, an icing made with the white of three eggs, well beaten, and three-quarter pound powdered sugar; use the icing also on the top and sides of the cake. Each case of Banner Baking Powder contains a measure, and full directions go with it, by following which all mistakes are avoided. The Banner recipes furnished gratis by your grocer.

Queensware, Glassware and China

Of the most beautiful and chaste design, style and patterns at Breed's, No. 100 Wood street. The stock is one of the largest in the city and has been selected with care, purchasers will have no difficulty in getting what they desire.

In the Golden Age of Girlhood

Preserve the beauty of the teeth with Sozodont, and then, when the hair is silvered and the eyes dimmed with years, the mouth will still reveal two glittering rows of unsullied ivory. MTH

Useful and Ornamental.

The glassware at R. E. Breed's, No. 100 Wood street, is both useful and ornamental.

Neat and Serviceable.

The queensware sold at R. E. Breed's, No. 100 Wood street, is both neat and serviceable.

Everybody Should Try

Ariosa Fragar and Compono Coffees.

Chaste, Elegant and Beautiful.

The China at R. E. Breed's queensware store, No. 100 Wood street.

Everybody Should Try

Ariosa Fragar and Compono Coffees.

Everybody Should Try

Ariosa Fragar and Compono Coffees.

MARRIED.

MATHEWS—BRANT—On Lord's Day, July 9th, 1871, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, in Allegheny City, by the Rev. C. W. Sm th, JAS. MATHEWS, Esq., of St. Louis, Mo., to Miss CORDELIA BRANT, of Somerset county, Pa.

CADWALLADER—HANNA—On Thursday, noon, September 7th, by the Rev. J. Hickman, Mr. WILLIAM CADWALLADER, of Salem, Ohio, and Miss MINNIE HANNA, of Pittsburgh.

MOORE—KELLEY—By the Rev. A. H. Norcross, at Boone Viets, on Thursday, September 7th, 1871, JAMES MOORE and ARMINTA KELLEY.

DIED.

MILLER—On Sabbath afternoon, September 10, at 6 o'clock, Mrs. JANE H., wife of Robert G. Miller. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce,

Pronounced by connoisseurs the only good Sauce. It improves appetite and digestion, and is highly esteemed for its flavor. We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

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CASTINGS,

(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)

Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Fulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—

Will be sold by order of the undersigned Assignee in Bankruptcy of WILLIAM BURNS, at Greensville, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, on September 19th, 1871, at 9 o'clock A. M., at Auction, the Uncollected Book Accounts and Notes of said Bankrupt. Terms cash.

J. B. JONES,
Assignee of Wm. Burns.

L. D. HARBAUGH, R. B. PETTY,

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158 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Collections promptly attended to.

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TO ARRIVE—

2 cars prime OATS in sacks;
1 car MILL FEED in sacks, seconds;
2 cars prime YELLOW EAR CORN;
1 car prime NEW WHEAT.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 LIBERTY STREET.

CORN—

PRIME SHELLED CORN,

In store and to arrive. For sale by

D. WALLACE.

AMUSEMENTS.

New Pittsburgh Opera House

JOHN ELSLER.....Sole Lessee and Manager.

Engagement of the Celebrated Comedian,

Mr. Joseph Jefferson,

For Six Nights Only and Saturday Matinee, commencing THIS (Monday) EVENING, September 11th, 1871, in his great specialty of

RIP VAN WINKLE,

Or the Sleep of Twenty Years.

Rip Van Winkle.....Joseph Jefferson.
Gretchen, Rip's Wife.....Mrs. Ella Elsler.

FRIDAY, BENEFIT OF MR. JEFFERSON.
Saturday Afternoon Rip Van Winkle Matinee.
Seats can be secured ahead by telegram or otherwise for any night of Mr. Jefferson's engagement.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.

V. E. BEAMER.....Lessee and Manager

Engagement of the celebrated Irish Comedian,

MR. JOHN COLLINS.

THIS EVENING will be presented the popular Irish Drama of

RORY O'MORE.

Rory O'More.....Mr. John Collins.

To which he will sing "I'd Mourn the Hopes that Leave Me," "The Wearing of the Green," "The Chicken Market," with Lover's celebrated Song, "The Widow Machree," with additional verses written expressly for Mr. JOHN COLLINS by P. Collins, Esq. Encored four times each evening. To conclude with the

PERSECUTED DUTCHMAN.

Friday Evening benefit of Mr. COLLINS.
Grand COLLINS Matinee Saturday Afternoon.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER

FIFTH AVE.....Manager.

All the New Comedians—to-night, Hill, in connection with the 3 Singing and Talking Heads. Milburn, the London Comique. Lord & Weldon, Song and Dance. Dan Dacey, Gray, Tom Hampton, Comedians. Emma Whiting, Vocalist. Mlle Lucinda and Ventura, two great Dancers. Flora Bent in, Also, Comic Ballet Pantomime. Thursday and Friday, Joe Osborn and Johnny Dwyer in Fistic display. Saturday, Matinee.

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Late of New York and Philadelphia Theaters, are prepared to furnish Halls, Theaters and all Exhibition Rooms with appropriate Scenery. Proscenium Masking and Stage Effects, on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Full directions for fitting up Stage, accompanied with diagrams, furnished free. Also, Scenery with Lights and Portable Stage, suitable for Parlor Theatricals and Private Entertainments of all kinds, to rent by the night or week. Correspondence invited. Address

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Sawed to Order for Railroads, Wagons, Plows, Cars, Chairs, Coffins and general purposes. Also,

STAVES, HEADING, RAILROAD TIES, AND POPLAR SHINGLES.

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OFFICE—No. 3 DIAMOND, 2d story, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders addressed to either place will receive prompt attention.

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A new plan of beautiful Building Lots just laid out at Verona Station, East Liberty. The prices are so low and terms so easy that any one can secure a home.

Also, LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS of every description.

A House in a desirable neighborhood can be acquired by merely applying the rents to its payment.

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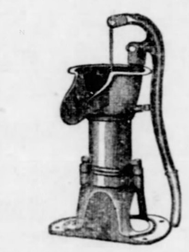

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Shares $25 each; 10 per cent. payable at time of subscription.

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Valuable Manufacturing Property,

WITH WATER POWER, FOR SALE.

The Property in Fallston Borough, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, recently used for Tub, Bucket and Washboard Factory, and for many years formerly worked by Miner & Nye Brightly.

Connected with said Property and part of the same, are Twenty Shares of the celebrated Water Power of the Fallston Water Company, each share being equal to the one hundredth part of said water.

The above Property is adaptable, with little expense, to almost every kind of manufacturing, and is among the best located premises in the country, whether on account of the splendid Water Power, or for any other advantage necessary or desirable to the manufacturer.

There are four distinct Buildings on the premises, in which separate kinds of manufacturing can be carried on.

If not sold at private sale by or before OCTOBER 20, 1871, it will be offered on that day at public sale.

Apply to D. and A. S. BELL, Fourth avenue, A. H. MILLER, Diamond street, M. GRAVER, Standard Oil Co., or B. B. CHAMBERLIN, Esq., New Brighton, Pa.

Two New Frame Dwellings

FOR SALE,

At Braddockfield on the north side of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and two minutes walk from Station. Two new Frame Dwellings, each containing Hall and 7 Rooms, with front and back Porch, good Cellar under each House, and Well of Water at Kitchen door, each Lot 75 feet front by 200 in depth, and paved with choice Fruit Trees. Price of each House $4,500 on five years' time.

For Sale—Ten Fine Building Lots.

Ten Lots adjoining the above property, planted with Fruit Trees, each Lot 75 feet front by 200 and 210 in depth. Price $1,000 and $1,200 each, half cash, balance in one and two years.